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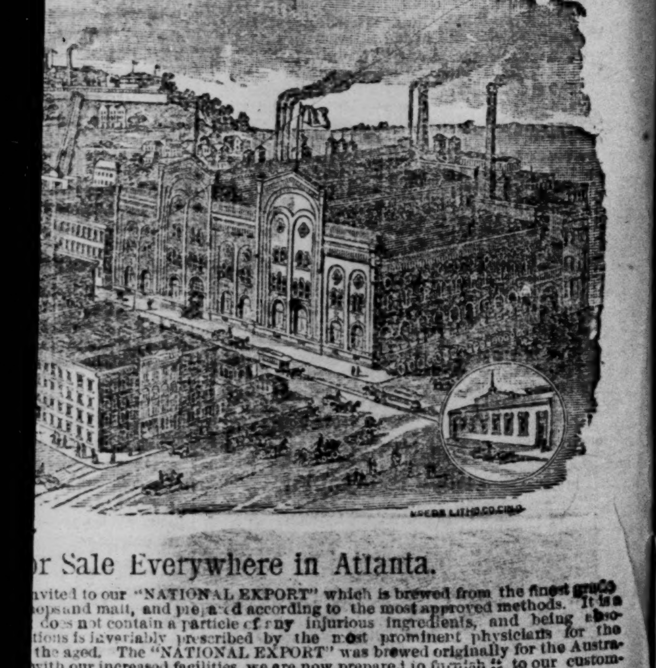

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A ROW OVER THE DATE

Fixed for Holding the Democratic National Convention.

SOME EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON.

It is Claimed That Putting Off the Day Until July Is a Defeat for the Administration.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—[Special.]—Intense excitement prevails here tonight over the defeat of the administration by the democratic national committee today. Even such ardent admirers as Postmaster-General Dickinson and Congressman Scott acknowledge it to a certain extent. The committee was in session from noon until six o'clock, and in all that time were unable to agree upon a place to hold the convention. At two o'clock, however, it was announced from Willard's, where the meeting was privately held, that July 3 had been decided upon as the date. The meeting then took a recess for thirty minutes, and immediately there arose a cry that it meant

A DEFEAT FOR THE ADMINISTRATION,

for it had been publicly stated that President Cleveland had expressed a wish for the convention to be held previous to that of the republicans; in fact, Congressman Scott, Cleveland's most ardent supporter, had announced this in a forcible and earnest speech in the meeting, and Captain F. W. Dawson backed him in one of his characteristic and able speeches, in which he argued the urgent necessity of the democratic convention being held previous to the republicans, on account of the platforms, which, of necessity, will contain many similar points. He believed the people would only consider it a reproduction of the republican platform, and that would do incalculable injury to the party before the people of the country. The prime leaders of the anti-administrationists, and the successful ones, were Senators Gorman, of Maryland, and Barbour, of Virginia. It is a well known fact that a breach has existed between Senator Gorman and Mr. Cleveland for some time, although Mr. Gorman was one of the most influential men in the party in making Mr. Cleveland president. It is said he is manipulating the wires for Hill. However, it is known that the leaders who were influential in defeating the early convention movement are those who are

NOT IN SYMPATHY WITH MR. CLEVELAND

in his free-trade message, and their strong following is undeniable proof that Mr. Cleveland has not at his back the factors of democratic success in his free-trade folly. Scott was raving mad when defeated in his early convention movement, and came from the hall cursing and swearing that he would not return. However, when the convention was again called to order he had cooled down considerably and resumed his former seat in the hall. Some few of the most earnest administrationists deny the defeat, and claim that July 3d was chosen in order to allow tariff legislation to be enacted by congress before the democratic platform was adopted.

Some other democrats give as an excuse for the late date that those favoring both San Francisco and Chicago labored under the impression that the respective chances were better with a late than an early convention, and that laboring under this impression, all the western and territorial delegates had voted for the July date.

THE VOTING WAS SPIRITED,

and although Sunset Cox made a great speech for New York, not a vote for the metropolis was recorded. The first six ballots resulted in 16 each for St. Louis and Chicago, and 15 for San Francisco. The golden city then spurted up to 19 on the tenth ballot, with 13 and 14 respectively for the other two, Cincinnati getting one. On the eleventh and last ballot before adjournment until tomorrow, the vote stood San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 14; and Cincinnati 1.

A new phase of affairs has been developed since 10 o'clock tonight. Postmaster-General Dickinson, Congressman Scott and Captain F. W. Dawson, of South Carolina, met at the house of the former and discussed the situation at length. They determined that the convention must at all hazards be held before that of the republicans, and decided to muster the administrationists and make a great effort to reconsider the action of today and make the date be the 5th of June. St. Louis is the point they have selected for the convention, and a great effort is being made tonight to combine the friends of the administration. Many of the most ardent administrationists voted all today for both Chicago and San Francisco, and it will take unlimited persuasion to convince them of the necessity for a change in their votes. Now, if Mr. Dickinson and Congressman Scott fail both as to the date and location, threats are made that Mr. Cleveland will decline to allow his name to go before the convention, and resign the executive committee and the democratic party to the mercy of Barbour and Gorman.

THEY COULD NOT AGREE.

Congressman Scott visited Willard's at midnight and held a consultation with Messrs. Hogan, of Chicago, and Weston, who hold Postmaster-General Dickinson's proxy, and stated that he, Vilas and Dickinson desired, as they had used their influence in favor of Chicago today, that Chicago would now throw at least a part of her vote to St. Louis. That if they do not agree to this, San Francisco will certainly get the convention on the third ballot. Messrs. Hogan and Weston then consulted with the Chicago delegation, who refused point blank to accede to the request, and it seems now the chances are greatly in favor of San Francisco, with St. Louis second. Thus if the above threats are put into execution, Mr. Cleveland will not be a candidate.

E. W. B.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Speeches Before the Committee and the Balloting.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The national democratic committee met in Willard's hotel, this city, at noon today, for the purpose of selecting a time and place for the holding of the next democratic convention. Ex-Senator William H. Barnum presided, and F. O. Prince acted as secretary. There was a full attendance of delegates, the only vacancy being in the membership from the state of New York. After a brief discussion William Steinway was elected to fill the vacancy.

After the organization had been completed the chairman said the first business was the selection of the date for holding the national democratic convention. Senator Gorman offered a resolution

FIXING THE DATE AT JULY 3D, NEXT.

This was vigorously opposed by Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, who was present as a proxy for William A. Wallace. He read a long written speech, depicting advantages which he believed would accrue to the democratic party from a convention held as early as May 22d. He said when the democratic party was in power, before the war, it had been the practice to hold conventions early in the year. In the present case he declared that the campaign could be made more vigorous and aggressive by the selection of an early date, and a distinct and early enunciation to the American people of the principles which would be brought out in the democratic platform.

Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, followed in the same vein, expressing the opinion that the democratic party would belittle itself by deferring its convention until it had first ascertained how the republican platform was framed and who were the nominees of that party.

Another proposition was made at this juncture to fix the date for holding the convention June 5th, but this, as well as the early date suggested by Mr. Scott, was objected to by Senator Gorman, who declared that, owing to the fact that there were some differences of opinion in the democratic party on the tariff question, it would be impolitic to hold the convention before the democratic house of representatives had an opportunity to agree upon the tariff, which would bring together all dissenting opinion and secure the united support of the party. When such a bill had been agreed upon the democrats could fasten upon the republican senate the responsibility for the failure to enact a law revising the existing tariff law and correcting its evils.

Senator Pasco, of Florida, briefly expressed himself as in favor of an early date.

A ballot was then taken on the three propositions which disclosed the fact that the advocates of the July date had a clear majority over the adherents to the May and June dates. The latter then combined their forces to secure the selection of June 5th, but the committee, by a vote of 28 to 19, agreed that the convention should be held on July 3d, next. A short recess was then taken.

When the committee assembled, on motion of Mr. Dawson, of South Carolina, representatives of the press and personal friends of members of the committee were admitted to the session.

CHICAGO'S ARGUMENT.

The committee gave a hearing to representatives of the various cities which are contending for the honor of securing the convention. The first audience being given to W. W. Fuller, of Chicago, who presented the reasons why that city should be selected.

Mr. Fuller congratulated the committee on the changed conditions of political affairs since he had the honor, four years ago, to present the desire of the citizens of Chicago that the committee should select that city for the holding of the democratic convention. Then twenty-four years of exclusion from power had imbued the democratic party with that feeling of timidity which characterizes a minority party and which kept it such. Then that great leader who had influenced the party by his force of will and his wonderful power of organization, no longer led the forces which he had so long commanded. Then the republican party was indulging in the arrogant assumption that one-half of the American people were unfit for public office. But the election of 1884 had changed all that. Honesty, simplicity, the courage of the leader which the last convention had selected, had carried the democratic party to victory, and now three years of democratic administration saw prosperity in the country, honesty in every department and success in diplomacy, through astuteness, knowledge and good sense, rather than through the fiery effervescence of a pyrotechnical display. [Applause.]

It was a matter of consideration whether the committee should tempt a change of luck by a change of place. Chicago offered an unequalled July climate, amplest hotel accommodations, and the largest telegraph, newspaper and railroad facilities. It had an auditorium with a seating capacity of 8,000, and an exposition building with a seating capacity of 16,000, which could be increased to 20,000. He then referred to what he regared as the changing political conditions of some of the states bordering upon Illinois, and he declared that the holding of the convention in Chicago would have an effect in hastening that change, and he alluded to the reduced republican majority in 1888 in a congressional district of Michigan as tending to show that that state might find a place in the democratic column. As Chicago went, so went Illinois. The coming canvass would be a business men's canvass and the business men of Chicago, by a large majority (and a majority of them republicans), were in favor of the re-election of the present chief magistrate of this country. [Applause.]

For the first time in thirty-two years the democratic party was going into a presidential campaign with the prospect, on account of the possession by Grover Cleveland of the qualities which had endeared Stephen A. Douglas to the democracy, of carrying Illinois. The convictions, and the courage of these convictions, of the president, had given the democracy of Illinois a hope of at last crossing the "current roaring loud, on unsteady footing of spear." If the democratic party gave the convention to Chicago it would have a response from the great west next November that would settle party domination in this country forever. [Applause.]

CINCINNATI'S CLAIMS.

General Hunt presented the claims of Cincinnati, a duty which had been assigned to Speaker Carlisle. He regretted the enforced absence of that gentleman, who, he said, had been summoned to the bedside of his sick son in Kansas. He was assured that the sympathy of the committee would follow the speaker in his calamity.

NEW YORK'S ADVANTAGE.

Representative S. S. Cox, of New York, then went to the platform to present the claims of the metropolitan city, and was greeted with loud applause and cheers. He thanked the committee for the kind reception given New York in his own person. That city, he said, presented, through her business, its political organizations, and all associations which belonged to that democratic stronghold, its earnest request for the meeting of the democratic convention at that place. He presented communications from the business men's committee of New York, setting forth the accommodations which could be afforded the convention in Madison Square Garden, and making generous offers of hospitality to the committee and of the convenience of delegates to the convention. As to transportation, said Mr. Cox, New York would stand on a par with any other city, and as to the journalistic and telegraphic communication, it was far ahead. All roads led to New York as an industrial, commercial and imperial emporium, for the democracy of New York was an imperial democracy. He did not say New York surpassed her sisters in surburban comfort and sea breezes, but she was the peer of other cities, not excepting Constantinople itself. [Laughter.]

WHY ST. LOUIS WANTS IT.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, contended that the convention should be held in the same city which had been the scene of the memorable convention of 1876, which had broken the long record of republican successes. [Applause.] He asked that the convention should be held in that city, on the banks of the Mississippi, which within three short months had tendered to the national leader of the democratic party such an ovation as had never been surpassed in any country. The national interests of democrats was an honor to any city, but St. Louis, with a democratic administration, would be an honor, indeed, and one for which its citizens would feel deeply grateful. She would defray the expenses of every member of the committee and her telegraphic, transportation, and hotel facilities were unsurpassed.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, in seconding the claims of St Louis, said if there was anything in location which would enable the democratic party to continue its present brave and honest administration of government, no sort of local or personal feeling ought to interfere. If one grain of dust could be put in the balance which would influence the issue in the coming contest, that grain of dust should be put in the scale by the location of convention in any part of the United States. But he did not believe that the holding of the convention in any one of the cities named would influence, to any degree, the election. Chicago had obtained the last democratic convention, but his impression was that Chicago had given the same brutal republican majority. [Laughter].

In the course of his speech he declared that he belonged to that school of democrats who believed that all the offices of this country should be filled by competent and worthy democrats. [Loud and prolonged applause and cheers, and a cry of "Hurrah for David B. Hill."] He believed that unless there was such an inequality as to render the decision a crime, he would give the preference to an honest democrat over an honest republican. If there were two hotels in a city, he found it easy to convince himself that the democratic hotel set a better table and furnished a better bed than the republican hotel. [Laughter]. If there were two lines of railroads, one officered by republican and one by democrats, he could easily satisfy himself that the democratic road was smoothest and freer from accidents. [Laughter.] An army that did not reward its own soldiers would come to grief. A party which did not stand by its own men would share the same fate. [Applause.]

He urged that the convention should be held in a democratic city, and deprecated the practice of feeding republican cities on democratic sponge cake. [Laughter.] None of the surplus fund of the republican party went to a democratic city, and the reason for the success of that party in the past and its formidable aspect at present was that it stood by its political localities. He had little sympathy with the argument that in the selection of a convention city, the comfort of democrats should be consulted. A democrat who could not stand two days of the hottest weather ever invented in order to secure some democratic votes, was unworthy of the name. [Applause.] He had canvassed for the party when the thermometer was 103 in the shade, and had fattened every day. The coming convention would be a short one. The candidate could easily be named. Its duty would be to announce a platform on which to go to the country with a great leader who would carry the democratic party again to victory. The candidate would come from New York. Why should the convention go to that city instead of to other cities in order to announce his name to the people of the United States? He had no word to say against the crowned states of the Pacific slope, which today were rushing to an unequalled empire amid gold and sunshine and flowers; he had not one word to whisper against that splendid city of the lakes, where progress and wealth were unparalleled in the annals of the country; but in the coming canvass the democratic party must stand by its principles and platform, and rely on the innate strength of democracy alone.

"I thank God," he said in conclusion, "that we are in battle array and ready for what is to come. Our leader has and will have in his hand the banner, not drooping unnaturally and moodily, but floating wide, fair and definite with the principles of the party emblazoned upon it." [Applause.]

SAN FRANCISCO'S APPEAL.

Horatio C. King, of Nevada, spoke in favor of holding the convention in San Francisco, believing that the democratic party would be greatly benefited thereby. He referred to the hospitality of the people of that city, as attested by their recent welcome of the Grand Army of the Republic, and regarded that as an earnest of what might be expected if the convention was given to San Francisco.

Martin F. Tarpey, of California, subscribed to every word that had been uttered by Senator Vest. If one grain of sand could be put into the balance in favor of the democratic party, and the gentlemen could show that by holding the convention in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati or New York, that the grain of sand would fructify and bring forth democratic fruit, in November, he would not stand here asking that the convention should be given to "San Francisco. Democrats of California and the Pacific coast had been partisan in the cause, and while they held forth the hand of fellowship to their fellow-democrats of the east and south, and while they offered to harbor the convention at their firesides, they would not wish to have the pleasure of its society and company did they not feel that they could be of some service in the great battle about to be opened. The people of that section were quick to resent an insult and prompt to return a kindness, and he believed that if the convention came to San Francisco the response of California would be a glorious and overwhelming majority for the democratic nominee. The fires of patriotism that would be lighted on the pinnacles of the Sierra Nevadas by the gentlemen who would sit in the convention and ratify the nominee would be carried triumphantly as flambeaux by the gentlemen on the returning march until the blaze was quenched in the waters of the Atlantic. Every citizen of California, democrat and republican, would turn in and help to redeem their fellow citizenship. They felt that they could deliver the goods, or they would not ask the convention to partake of their hospitality. They promised to pay all expenses of the committee, using "all" in its most amplified sense. There would be carriages, "ad lib," [Laughter.] and two additional telegraph wires would be put up between San Francisco and Chicago, which, with those already in use, would accommodate all business that was offered. He did not claim that San Francisco should have the convention because it could accommodate it, or because its people were hospitable, or because it had the finest climate in the world, but he did claim that this democratic body, sitting as a costodian of the interests of the democratic party should take into account the fourteen votes which were trembling in the balance, and that San Fancisco should have a thoughtful consideration at its hands. [Applause.]

THE BALLOTS TAKEN.

All persons except members of the committee were then excluded and balloting began to select the city in which the convention should be held. The following were the ballots:

First ballot—San Francisco, 16; Chicago, 13; St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 1; New York, 2.
Second ballot—San Francisco, 15; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati, 1; New York, 2.
Third ballot—San Francisco, 15; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 15; Cincinnati, 1.
Fourth ballot—San Francisco, 15; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 16.
Fifth ballot—San Francisco, 15; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 16.
Sixth ballot—San Francisco, 15; Chicago, 16; St. Louis, 16.
Seventh ballot—San Francisco, 18; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 14.
Eighth ballot—San Francisco, 18; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 13; Cincinnati, 1.
Ninth ballot—San Francisco, 19; Chicago, 14; St. Louis, 13; Cincinnati, 1.
Tenth ballot—San Francisco, 17; Chicago, 15; St. Louis, 14; Cincinnati, 1.

At the conclusion of the tenth ballot, no choice having been made, the committee adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SCENES IN THE SENATE

During the Reading of Washington's Farewell Address.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—On motion of Mr. Hoar, in consideration of the fact that today is a legal holiday, morning business was dispensed with, so that the order of the senate of last Monday should be immediately carried out.

The galleries were well filled, though not crowded. Fifty senators were in their seats and maintained throughout the session attitudes of most respectful attention. All officials, clerks and pages were at their posts as on other days, but from the beginning there was abstraction from the pursuits of ordinary occasions. The cloak rooms were empty. The desks of senators were free from papers; there was no writing of letters, no reading of newspapers and no moving about the chamber, without precedent or understanding. The occasion was observed by all present as one commemorating an important historical event, and quiet and decorum, as of a religious ceremonial, was observed. The voice of the president pro tem, though low, was distinctly heard to the extremities of the chamber. He read from a manuscript which lay on his desk, standing with his hands clasped behind him, except as they were released from time to time to turn the sheets of the address. The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls), rising, said:

On the 17th of September, 1796, George Washington, being then at nearly the close of his second presidential term, delivered the following farewell address.

He then read the address which was listened to in profound silence and with respectful attention. The reading occupied a little less than an hour, and at its conclusion at 1 o'clock, the senate adjourned.

Mr. Corcoran Dying.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—There is no change in the chandition of Mr. Corcoran this morning. He continues to sink slowly.

JACKSONVILLE'S JOY

In Having the President Visit the City.

HOW THE FLORIDIANS RECEIVED HIM

Address of Welcome and Response of Mr Cleveland—Presenting the President's Wife to the People.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 22.—The presidential train arrived here this afternoon, and was greeted by a salute of twenty-one guns and the acclamations of an immense concourse of people. The party was escorted to the St. James hotel by the state military reception committee in carriages, and a band playing patriotic airs. Mayor Burbridge rode in the carriage with the president and Mrs. Cleveland, which was decorated with flowers and evergreens. At 1:30 o'clock, after the presidential party had taken lunch, the marshal of the day, Major Harkishimer, with twenty aides, formed the procession.

Following was the order of procession:

First Division—Police in platoons; marshal and his aides; First Florida battalion, with band; the presidential party in carriages, the carriage of President and Mrs. Cleveland being drawn by six black horses; Wilson's battery, mounted as a special escort to the president; Second Florida battalion; congressional party in carriages; press association in carriages; invited guests in carriages.

Second Division—Key West band of colored men; uniformed Knights of Pythias; Independent Order of Red Men; Perry Guard of colored state militia; Duval Guard of colored state militia; Jacksonville Typographical Union No. 162, and Jacksonville Fire Department. Other organizations and citizens generally followed.

The line of march was along the principal streets, which were gay with decorations of all kinds, including evergreens, bunting, festoons of oranges and orange floaters. Masses of people in holiday attire lined the route, and it is estimated that 100,000 citizens and visitors witnessed the procession, including thousands of northern tourists.

On the arrival of the procession at the exposition building, another salute of twenty guns was fired by a detachment of Wilson's battery. The president, Mrs. Cleveland and their party and visiting congressmen were met at the north entrance by the reception committee of the sub-tropical exposition, with Director General Paine and officials of the association and were escorted to a platform in front of the north gallery. The military then entered and stacked arms, except the guards on duty. Seats were reserved on the platform for representatives of the city, state and United States government, distinguished citizens and committees.

When the president, Mrs. Cleveland and accompanying guests were seated Colonel J. J. Daniel delivered an address of welcome, as follows:

Mr. President: It is a grateful office to express to Mrs. Cleveland and yourself the gratification which your presence here today affords us, and to extend to you the most cordial welcome, kind wishes and greetings of our people. I welcome you, sir, in behalf of the Sub-tropical exposition and its management, the citizens of Jacksonville, board of trade and the state of Florida, one and all. We feel assured that you have greatly honored us by accepting our invitation to visit this exposition. It is a happy occurrence that on this day, commemorative of the birth of the first president of our commonwealth, at the city named in honor of the author of his illustrious line to which administration your own has been not unfitly compared, the citizens of our state are accorded the rare privilege of meeting face to face their chief magistrate, for whom they entertain, I can assure you, sentiments of the most profound affection and esteem.

What we desire most on this occasion is that your visit may prove a season of recreation and rest, both to Mrs. Cleveland and yourself, and that you will, in after life, recur with pleasure to the memories of your brief sojourn among us. Our only regret is that it cannot be otherwise than brief. This exposition portrays to you the varied products of our state. It speaks more eloquently than words of mine can tell, of the attractions which Florida presents and the wealth which lies hidden in her soil; her forests, her golden groves, her lakes and rivers and her genial clime. I would fain speak to you, sir, of Florida, our fair mother, whose praises her sons are ever ready to recite, but why should I do more than say she stands before you venerable among the colonies of the old world, which first peopled this western continent, radiant with the bloom of years. You will have to bathe in her sunlight smile; to listen to the melody of her soft breezes and catch the fan of her balmy breath; to gather from her fragrant bosom the golden treasures which she offers; to look upon you noble river, pouring her commerce forth upon the world, and see the lines of rail radiating from this center to her remotest limits; in order to proclaim with us the charms, as well as the future promise of our beloved states. Nor need I dwell upon our people, except to say that here you will find a people who represent not only the new south, but a new era of American life.

Here, sir, the past is forgotten, leaving only the deathless memories of its achievements and sufferings—honorable like to those on either side who bore their part in the struggle manfully and well. These sacred memories we would enshrine in the glorious future, which awaits our great and united country. To our city and state have come good men and true, from every state and territory in this broad union and here have they clasped fraternal hands around a hallowed circle within which peace and prosperity are joined together. These one people on whom you look today, whose voices mingle, as do their hearts, to do you honor. It is for them, again, sir, I bid you welcome, and with them I devoutly pray that the blessing of Almighty God—the God of our fathers and of our nation—may rest upon you and be your guide in the further administration of the great trust which thus far you have so wisely and faithfully discharged, and that to Mrs. Cleveland and yourself may come in the fullest measure the choicest gifts His bounty can bestow.

When quiet had been restored, the president replied as follows:

I am exceedingly gratified that I am able to see the wonders of your state and to meet its kindhearted people, and the sincerity of your welcome has made me already feel quite at my ease. I am sure that every person must be impressed with the extent of our country and the diversity of its climate and products, when he finds that by traveling twenty-four hours within its limits, winter and snow can be left behind and exchanged for the balmy air and bloom and verdure of summer. An American citizen in search of health or pleasure and comforts, in any variety of climate or in almost any changed condition, has no need to leave American soil or to lose the benefit and freedom of American institutions and laws. I suppose the advantage of foreign travel should be freely appreciated, but it seems to me that there is enough in our own land to interest and instruct, oftentimes with the greatest advantage, many of our citizens who insist upon seeing the novelties and sights of foreign countries.

There is, however, satisfaction in the fact that none of these return without an increased appreciation of their home. While this proves that our citizenship and our patriotism can be relied upon as against all the blandishments of the old world, I have sometimes thought if a good share of the time thus spent in learning how much we loved our country was devoted to acquiring a more intrinsic knowledge of its beauties and its advantages, both our citizenship and our patriotism might be improved. I expect my present occupation at the seat of our government where our country and its people, and all their needs, are constantly subjects of thought and care, makes it hard for me to omit reference to these things, and yet I would not have you think that this social visit, the holiday which I have taken is to be spent in any other way than in the freest enjoyment which your kindness and the facilities of your state and city offered. I want to see the exhibition of your products, the scenery of your river, and the growth and perfection of your fruits. I intend that during my visit to you, official cares shall give way to freedom, which you kindly invite, in the hope and expectation that with an enlarged conception of the greatness and beauty of my country which I shall here acquire, I shall return to my post of duty better able to serve you and my fellow citizens.

The president's reply was greeted with most vociferous and long continued applause.

President Cleveland resumed his seat, but applause and cheering continued to break out anew at short intervals, and at length C. H. Jones stepped forward to the president and suggested that the people desired to see Mrs. Cleveland. He acted at once on the suggestion, and as Mrs. Cleveland arose, he took her by the hand and led her to the front. Then broke forth a perfect tempest of cheering and storm of hand clapping. Five thousand throats poured forth their greeting, and hundreds of waving handkerchiefs showed that the ladies shared the enthusiasm and joined in honoring the first lady of the land.

This ended the formal part of the ceremonies. The ladies and gentlemen on the platform came forward and were presented to the president and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Whitney, Colonel and Mrs. Lamont, and then the party returned to their carriages and were driven to the hotel. Their inspection of the exposition will be deferred until morning.

The president's public reception was held tonight at the St. James hotel, lasting two hours. President Cleveland, escorted by Judge Settle, and Mrs. Cleveland escorted by C. E. Jones entered the parlors at 8:30 o'clock, and when the reception ended at 10:30 over eight thousand persons passed in line.

Tomorrow the presidential party goes to St. Augustine as the guests of Mr. Flagler. At night they will go over to Palatka and then to Sanford and Indian river, returning Friday night. A stop of one hour will be made in Charleston Saturday morning.

WILL STOP AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 22.—President Cleveland passed Ashley Junction, near Charleston, about half past four o'clock this morning, but did not stop in this city. Mayor Bryan had an interview with him today. The president will stop in Charleston on his return trip for one hour Saturday morning. Arrangements have been made for his entertainment while here. A national salute will be fired, the city will be decorated, and citizens, soldiers and civic societies will turn out to do him honor.

A CAMDEN MYSTERY.

An Unknown Young Couple Found Dead on the Streets.

CAMDEN, N. J., February 22.—A well-dressed young couple came over from Philadelphia this evening and started towards the city hall. They appeared to be wrangling. They had nearly reached the city hall, when two pistol shots were heard and those who rushed to the spot to ascertain the cause found the two weltering in their own blood—the man a corpse and the woman injured beyond hope of recovery. They could not be identified nor the cause of the tragedy ascertained. The woman wore a sealskin coat, apparently new and costly, and had the appearance of a well-to-do young lady. On her person was found a lady's gold watch, bearing the inscription "C. K. Snyder, Girard college, December 25th, 1882." She had in her pocket a pocketbook of recent style, although it contained nothing but a latch key, a buttonhook and a one cent piece. The same amount of money was found on her slayer, but nothing else. The fact that between the two there was not enough money to pay a single fare back to Philadelphia has caused the theory of premeditated murder to be entertained, although there is nothing to support it. The carriage in which they rode across the river was hired at a livery stable in this city, but the driver has not yet been found. After leaving the ferry the pair left the vehicle standing at the curb near the courthouse, and had proceeded but a short distance when the crime was committed.

THE FIRST BASEBALL MURDER,

Which Occurred Over a Complaint Against the Umpire.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., February 22.—[Special.]—A terrible tragedy took place on the baseball grounds of the Chattanooga university this afternoon. While a game of ball was in progress between the students, J. C. Johnston, of Soddy, Tenn., a spectator, and also a student, took exception to a ruling of the umpire, Ben Magill, who resides at Half-Moon island, Tenn., when Magill picked up a baseball bat and hit Johnston a terrible blow on the left side of the head, fracturing his skull from the temple to the back part of the head. Johnston is barely alive, but the doctors say he will die before midnight. The killing has caused the most intense excitement, and Deputy Sheriff Raser immediately started in pursuit of Magill, who fled to Georgia, which is only four miles distant from the city.

Johnston died this evening at 7 o'clock. He never regained consciousness. His parents were telegraphed for, but cannot arrive before morning. Magill, his murderer, is still at large, having left the city on foot. He is only about 18 years of age. It is thought he will make his way to Soddy, his home, and officers have gone to that point to watch for him.

IT LOOKS LIKE FOUL PLAY.

A Young Man Found Shot Dead in Talladega.

GADSDEN, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—This afternoon about half past two o'clock, Pate Hamil, a youth about nineteen years old, was shot and killed in a small house on the outskirts of the town. He was shot through the left temple, the ball taking a downward course, leaving his brains protruding in a very ugly manner. From the course of the ball, and from the fact that there was no powder burn on the hat through which the ball passed, it looks very much like murder. When your correspondent entered the room a short time after the suicide or murder, the man was lying on the bed, and a thirty-eight calibre Harrington & Richardson self-acting revolver lay on the foot of another bed in the room, while two women and two small children stood shivering on the outside of the house; all too badly frightened to answer questions intelligently. It is not known, but the whole matter looks like foul play.

THE WHOLE FAMILY FOUGHT.

Nashville Almost Comes into Possession of a Lynching.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., February 22.—[Special.] There was considerable excitement about the corner of Bible avenue and Overton street last night. The cause was a fight between Andrew Campbell, white, and Oliver Ramsey, colored, in which Ramsey got the worst of it. Ramsey's mother, Ellen, took part in it, and threatened to do Campbell on sight. Yesterday afternoon late, Campbell, who carries a route on the Banner, was delivering his papers, when he saw Ellen and Oliver and a number of other Ramseys whipping his father, who was drunk. Ellen Ramsey then attacked young Campbell, who ran to his home near by and got a shot-gun. His father in the mean time fled, but the whole Ramsey tribe jumped on him, when he fired, striking Ellen Ramsey in the breast and inflicting probably fatal wounds. A mob of negroes formed to lynch young Campbell, who fled to his grandfather's and hid from the mob until the sheriff come and took him to jail. The mob hunted for him until dispersed by the sheriff and his deputies.

SUICIDE IN PRISON.

A Michigan Couple Die Rather Than Return in Disgrace.

ALLIANCE, O., February 22.—Charles Wingard and Annie Fox, uncle and niece, in jail here for eloping from Monroe, Mich., committed suicide by shooting, at ten o'clock this morning. Michigan officers had just arrived and had a talk with the prisoners, who asked a few minutes in which to decide whether to return to Michigan without a requisition or not. The officers left the jail to give them an opportunity to consult together. Returning shortly, they found they had locked themselves in the cell and shot themselves with a revolver. The details of the deed will never be known. The girl died almost instantly; Wingard is still living, but cannot survive the day.

Legislation in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., February 22.—[Special.]—The senate passed without amendment by a vote of 30 to 3 the bill, having for its object the settling of titles to Delta lands. The house spent the whole day, and will at night session resume consideration of the Wilson senate bill, proposing to repeal all exemptions from taxation contained in railroad charters. A terrible fight is being waged against this bill. One or two amendments have been adopted, which sends it back to the senate, even should it pass the house.

WILL SOON BE READY.

The Tariff Bill Receiving Its Last Touches.

AND WILL BE REPORTED NEXT WEEK

A Bill to Refund Money to South Carolinians—A Wager on the Presidential Election.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—[Special.]—If two or three of the republican members of the committee on ways and means, who are out of the city at present, return by Friday, the majority of the committee will be ready to report the tariff bill. The second proof of the bill was received by the majority at their meeting this evening, and only a few more modifications will be made, when a third proof will be ordered. The finishing touches will likely be given the measure at the meeting tomorrow night, and the completed bill will then be ready for the full committee on ways and means.

A democratic member of the committee, said tonight, that the measure was now practically finished, and that it would remain in the hands of the full committee a week before it was reported to the house. This is done for the purpose of giving the republicans a fair opportunity to submit their propositions for amendments, and to avoid any reasonable excuse for opposing the measure, on the ground that no chance was given the minority to offer amendments.

"I think," said the member, "that the bill will be reported to the house the first of the week after next, or about the 5th of March. Four weeks, it is thought, will be quite enough for debate upon the measure, and a final vote will be secured undoubtedly by the end of the first week in April. This will enable the senate to take it up early in May. By this time all of the appropriation bills will have been completed, and they can be rushed through or pushed in the regular time, and congress can adjourn by the first of July. There is no possible excuse, so far as I can see now, of continuing the session longer than the first of July. The majority in the house are anxious to have an adjournment before the meeting of the national convention on the third of July, and they will leave the responsibility for continuing the session beyond the first of that month with the republicans."

COLONEL ELLIOTT'S BILL.

The house judiciary committee have unanimously decided to report favorably on Colonel Elliott's bill to pay the people of Beaufort district, South Carolina, a reasonable value for the 110,000 acres of land sold by the government for land taxes in 1863, the proceeds from which sale went into the United States treasury, where it now remains. The amount involved is nearly a million dollars, and if the bill is passed the money will be paid directly to the owners of the property, and not to the state.

It seems the people of Kansas and the states near the proposed Oklahoma territory are determined that it shall be opened to settlers, for today a delegation of eighteen gentlemen from Kansas arrived here to lobby in the interest of Mr. Springer's bill. Major Barnes is, however, not allowing the grass to grow under his feet. He is working with a will for his minority report, and, with such men as Holman, Elliott and Baker, of New York, to assist him in leading the opposition, he is hopeful of success. His speech can be depended upon to carry weight—almost as much as the major himself carries.

A JOURNALISTIC FEAT.

That brilliant young journalist, W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, accomplished a very unusual journalistic feat here this morning by printing a Washington edition of his great daily. He engaged two pages of the Post and the two papers came out as one—a few, of course, with the different head lines and different matter. The Examiner's space was occupied with the opinions of different prominent men as to holding the national democratic convention in San Francisco, and as to setting forth the advantages of that city. About a dozen of the best correspondents in Washington assisted in the work, and there is no doubt but that it had great effect upon the committee. A bet of $5,000 to $500 was made here today by two New York politicians that Governor Hill would be elected the next president of the United States. It will prove to be a good "pick up" for the $500 man.

The speaker and Mrs. Carlisle left today for Wichita, Kansas, where their son, Logan, a prominent young lawyer of that place, lies seriously ill.

E. W. B.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How It Was Celebrated in the Principal Cities of the Union.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Washington's birthday was pretty generally observed throughout the city today. Banks and down town exchanges and business houses were closed. City departments and courts all shut their doors. Flags were flying from many buildings. A flag was raised at the old fort in Central park and at the Battery at sunrise, and the bells of old Trinity chimed several patriotic airs.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—Washington's birthday was generally observed throughout the city, although there was no public celebration of the day. Public offices, federal and municipal, were closed, and business was generally suspended. The spring-like weather attracted large crowds to the streets. Several of the local military organizations paraded in the morning, prior to leaving for Alexandria to take part in the celebration there. Others made a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. The annual meeting of the Washington Monument society was held at the residence of Dr. J. M. Toner, where a number of distinguished guests were invited to meet the society.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 22.—The 22d of February was celebrated here by a grand civic and military parade. Several military and fire companies from other cities, including battery C, 3d United States artillery were in the procession. The day was beautiful and everything passed off in fine style. At night there was a military ball.

CHICAGO, February 22.—Central music hall contained 2,500 people this afternoon to listen to Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who was invited to address the Lincoln league club of this city, at their celebration of Washington's birthday. The platform of the hall was handsomely decorated with American flags, in the center being hung an original painting of Washington, owned by a prominent citizen of the city. A noticeable feature of the audience was the large attendance of ladies. Fully one-third of the audience were of the gentler sex. The references made to the solidity of the union, Abraham Lincoln and the settlement of the animosities between the north and the south were heartily applauded.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Russia continues to send troops to the frontier.

The New Orleans races were postponed until today on account of rain.

General Boulanger will issue a protest against the use of his name for election purposes.

A man has been arrested at Coleraine, Ireland, with a quantity of dynamite in his possession.

Eighteen men were injured yesterday by the explosion of dynamite in a rock cut on Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

The miners' joint committee and Master Workman Lewis have agreed, and all fear of a renewal of the Reading strike is dispelled.

CLOGGED THE WHEELS

A Bridge Watchman Run Over and Killed.

The Body Found on the Track, With the Lantern Lying Near By—The Inquest Today.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Bill Givings, of this city, watchman on the South Carolina railroad bridge over the Savannah river, was killed tonight by the the incoming passenger train at 10 o'clock. The engineer and train men noticed a bumping under the wheels as the engine entered the bridge, and remarked that something was on the track. One suggested that it was a broken rail, and when the train was stopped in the depot on the Augusta side, the night watchman, train dispatcher and telegraph operaeor took a lantern and walked back over the bridge to investigate. When they came within ten feet of the center of the bridge they were horrified to find the mangled and lifeless body of Bridge Watchman Givings. His lantern was sitting off one side of the track, and it is thought he must have fallen asleep. His body was placed in a car on the South Carolina side, and will remain there until the coroner can be summoned from Graniteville, South Carolina, tomorrow. Givings was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife living in this city.

THE HORSE HAD SENSE,

And Found His Way Successfully Out of a Difficult Place.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—"I do not believe that animals have reasoning power, but their instinct is some times remarkably exhibited," said an elderly member of the Albany bar the other day. "Many years ago, before the railroads had penetrated the then dense woods east of this place, I wanted to go to the old Brisbone place, then about where Alapaha now stands, and a long distance away. I borrowed a horse, which had just been brought from Macon by Mr. Hines, then a prominent lawyer, father of Mr. R. K. Hines, now residing in Macon. The Brisbone road was then being worked, and there were quantities of short roads branching out from the main road and used by the carts in hauling dirt and timber. By some mistake I took one of these, and when night came on I found that I had passed the end of the road, and was in the woods, and had lost my way. I tried to proceed, but found that I only drove against the trees in whatever direction I took. I made up my mind that I would have to stay there all night. It was bitter cold, and I unhitched the horse. I had no matches, and tried to ignite a fire by the Indian method of rubbing two sticks together. I made several attempts in vain. No fire would come. I feared that I would freeze to death, unless I could succeed in obtaining a blaze, but it was hopeless.

Suddenly the horse whinnied two or three times in a peculiar manner, and I determined that, though the horse was as strange to those woods as I, still I would trust to his instinct to guide me out of them, knowing that a death upon his back would be none the worse. Throwing the halter loosely upon him, with the reins upon his neck, I mounted upon him and turned him loose. He at once started off, and after walking for over an hour he stopped directly back of John Fletcher's farm house, where we were hospitably received, and man and beast provided with good provender and shelter. I found that the horse, by some unaccountable instinct, had gone over seven miles directly to this farm, where neither of us had ever been before. How he found the place, whether he, with the acute hearing of the brute, had heard through all those miles of piney woods the crow of a cock or other sound of life upon a farm, or smelt the fodder in the stable, has always remained a mystery to me.

LIGHT AND WATER.

The Questions Which Are Agitating Albany at Present.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—An interesting meeting of the city council was held yesterday at noon. A proposition was read before them regarding the lighting of the city by Edison's electric lights. A committee composed of Aldermen W. T. Jones, Joseph Ehrlick and W. E. Hilsman were appointed by the mayor to draft a suitable ordinance submitting the city's investment in such a plant to the vote of the people. The ordinance will be acted upon at the next meeting of the council, and a system of waterworks discussed. An ordinance will be also submitted at the next meeting, granting lease to the new street railway company to place their lines upon certain specified streets within the city. The councilmen expressed their willingness to relieve from taxation for the term of ten years the large hotel which is proposed to be built here and to cost not less than $100,000.

THE CHANGES OF FORTY YEARS.

A Razor-Strap Seller Gives Some Reminiscences.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—"This town has changed considerably since I was here last," said an old razor strap man, walking into an Albany store this morning. "How long has it been since I was here? Just forty-three years. Albany was then a village, with two or three stores. This section was then but a thinly settled, piny woods country, and the settlements were few and far between. Over an occasional shanty could be seen the legend 'whisky,' scrawled with tar upon a shingle. Dismounting, I would purchase a quart for ten cents, the price, then drink what I wanted, and turn the remainder over to the rounders, who would be glad of my approach. Now this section has railroads penetrating it in all directions, and such cities as Albany, and Thomasville. Atlanta was then just starting up. The streets were full of stumps. I expect to be there next week, and what a change I expect to see from the little town of nearly half a century ago."

THE DEAD CONFEDERATES,

For Whom a Monument Should be Erected in Madison.

MADISON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The confederate survivors' association of Morgan county have decided to build a monument to the memory of the confederate dead buried here. These soldiers were all or nearly all from other states. They died here in hospitals from sickness or wounds received in battles above and around Atlanta. The survivors' association have appointed a committee, of which Colonel T. P. Gibbs is chairman, to solicit funds for the building of this monument.

In canvassing the committee finds that it cannot raise sufficient money in this county. Therefore, it must ask aid without the county. These soldiers received their fatal wounds or sickness while defending Atlanta in the late war, and therefore Atlanta should aid in this matter. Colonel T. P. Gibbs is authorized to solicit and receive money for this purpose, and all sums should be addressed to him.

The Day in Emory College.

OXFORD, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Washington's birthday was celebrated here today by the two literary societies with appropriate addresses. The members of the societies formed in line before their respective halls and then joined one another midway, and thence marched to the church, under the direction of J. Lee Kee, chief marshal, and R. F. Eakes and C. N. Bennett, assistants. Speeches were then heard from W. P. Turner, from the Few, and L. G. Johnson, from the Phi Gamma. This order of marching to the church to hear the exercises is a new one, and one likely to be retained. The class tree exercises will be held next Friday afternoon.

He is not the Man.

CUMMING, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The man arrested here Sunday evening who was thought to be Frank Brooks the murderer of John Argo, was set at liberty yesterday. Upon investigation he proved himself to be Henry Harris, of Powder Springs. Excitement over the arrest has therefore subsided.

The Albany Fair.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The premium list for the Art and Floral fair, to be held in this city, May 2d, 3d and 4th, has been published. The awards are liberal and numerous, and the fair promises to be a great success.

"Act well your part, there all the honor lies," and buy Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

POLITICAL DRIFTWOOD.

The Congressional Race in the Second District.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—There appears to be a growing desire among the people of this section to have this the second district represented by Colonel C. B. Wooten in the fifty-first congress. Colonel Wooten is very popular here, and has a host of friends who admire him for his learning and strict integrity. Colonel Wooten has an office in the city where he has associated with him in the practice of law his son, Mr. W. E. Wooten. He has large landed and planting interests in Calhoun county. Colonel Wooten has held many important positions. At the commencement of the war he entered the confederate service as a captain in the 5th Georgia regiment where he did honorable service in the western army under General Bragg and was promoted to the rank of major. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1865, has been solicitor general of the Pataula circuit, member of the state senate, and, presided as judge of the Albany judicial circuit.

Working for Guerry.

FORT GAINES, Ga., February 22.—Editors Constitution: I noticed the following card in your issue of the 12th instant:

> A well known gentleman from the second congressional district said, yesterday: "Politics are already beginning to wax warm in the second, and it looks now as if the political index is pointing to Jim Guerry as the next member from the second. He is not yet in the race, and will not be, if his uncle, Hon. William Harrison, of Quitman county, concludes to run. In the latter event the contest will be between Harrison and Turner; but in case the latter does not run, it will be war between Guerry and Turner."
>
> A man is always presumed to be stronger at home than anywhere else, but if Jim Guerry is stronger in the second district than he is in Atlanta, he won't have much trouble in making a successful fight.

Yes, Jim Guerry is stronger in the second district than he is in Atlanta, or anywhere else. The people of the second district will not be satisfied with anyone except Jim, and he may as well come out and set all their fears to one side as to his candidacy. The people of Clay county will give him a rousing vote, and you can inform Jim that we are going to send him to congress in Turner's place next time, not that we love Henry less, but Jim more.

VOTER.

Will Oppose an Independent.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] There is no excitement whatever in this county politically, it being Bartow's time, under the rotation system, to name the senator. Chattooga county is resting on her oars, but will stand flat-footed and support any good man that Bartow may put forward by nomination, and give the black eye to any independent that may be presumptuous enough to stick up his head. Hon. W. M. Henry will be the next representative if he desires to return, and will probably be re-elected without opposition.

Preparing for the Election.

COCHRAN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Our county commissioners are busy revising the list of registered voters for the coming election under the local option law. A good many names are being stricken, on account of back taxes unpaid. The contest will be close, but the result will undoubtedly be against the sale.

Greene County Politics.

GREENSBORO, Ga., February 21—[Special.] The political wheel in Greene has not as yet commenced to roll, but when she commences no doubt, as usual, many will aspire to win. Candidates in Greene are generally slow to enter the race, but once in the field strive the harder to win the heart. Perhaps Dr. Adams and Captain Stovall, our present representatives, two men of whom Greene county is proud, would like to serve her again, and will likely be in the next race.

The many friends of Judge James B. Park would like to see him in the legislative halls for Greene again. Judge Park is a man firm in principle, equally candid with friend and foe, and nothing could induce him to injure one or the other intentionally.

Captain John C. Hart, captain of the Greene Rifles, must, if he will accept, serve Greene again. Captain Hart is a lawyer of undisputed ability, and to know him is but to love him. The word charity in its broadest sense fails to express the benevolence of his heart.

In addition to these gentlemen the friends of Professor W. E. Reynolds, it is said, will urge his name before the people. That Professor Reynolds would make an able representative no one doubts. Thoroughly equipped by education and experience, abreast with all matters of a political nature, earnest and honest, he would take a high stand in the representative halls.

By the rotary system, it is Warren's time to furnish the senator. The writer is not much acquainted in Warren, but from what he can learn, Colonel Whitehead, a prominent lawyer of that place, will be the man.

LAW AND POLITICS.

The Candidates Among the Litigants in Forsyth County.

CUMMING, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Forsyth superior court is in session here, and Judge Brown and Solicitor-General Gober are dispatching business rapidly. Large crowds are in attendance each day. Among the visiting attorneys we notice Colonel Will J. Winn, of Marietta; Colonels Lewis and Simpson, of Alpharetta; Hon. F. C. Tate and Colonel S. A. Darnel, of Jasper, and Hon. George R. Brown and Colonel C. D. Maddox, of Canton. Colonel Charlie Phillips's genial face is greatly missed at the court. Colonel Winn, who expects to be a candidate for judge of this circuit, by his gentlemanly bearing is winning many friends among our people. Hon. F. C. Tate and Hon. George R. Brown, candidates for solicitor-general this circuit, are circulating freely among their friends. From present indications the race between them will be an interesting one.

Hon. George N. Lester, candidate for congress from the ninth, addressed a large audience at the courthouse today. He declared himself in favor of abolishing the internal revenue laws and in favor of an equitable modification of the tariff. His speech was an able one and created much enthusiasm.

Fighting for Free Delivery.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Athens is very much aroused over a free mail delivery. It is understood that if the gross receipts for stamps for the fiscal year, ending March 31st, reach $10,000 that we are entitled to the system. The gross receipts, we learn, often reach $8,000, and this year, ending March 31st, they will probably be $9,000, or a little over. Athens has over ten thousand people and feels that she should have a free mail delivery.

School Books Adopted.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The following books have been adopted by the board of education of this county: Sanford's arithmetics, published by Lippincott company, Philadelphia; Webster's dictionaries, and Swinton's word books, and primer, Ivison Taylor & Co., New York; Reed and Kellog's grammars, Sheldon & Co., New York. The readers will not be changed being mainly Appletons as well as the geographies of D. Appleton & Co., New York, being those mainly used in the public schools of this county.

Dashed to Death.

DALLAS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Vick, the fourteen-year-old son of Dr. T. C. Parker, while returning home from town last Saturday evening, was thrown from his horse. His foot caught in the stirrup, and was dragged some distance before the girt broke. When the girt broke it threw him over the fence into the field. He was very badly bruised, externally and internally, from which he died from the effects Sunday night. He was interred in the Dallas cemetery today.

Gone Back to Florida.

NEWNAN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Colonel Wade S. Dent, of Jacksonville, Fla., who has been visiting his parents at this place, left for his home yesterday, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lizzie Dent, who spent a few weeks in the land of flowers.

Ready to Answer Calls.

COCHRAN, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Drs. Willie Corswell and Burns have returned from Louisville full fledged M. D's., and are now ready to attend the sick.

The farmers are preparing for big crops, and guano is being handed out in great quantities.

In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, there is more of this medicine sold than of all other blood purifiers. This is certainly a valuable home endorsement.

LOVEJOY IS GUILTY.

So Declares the Jury in Decatur Yesterday.

Jack and Henry Goldsmith at Once Placed on Trial—The Making Up of a Jury.

DECATUR, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The interest in the trial of the Decatur rioters remains unabated. This morning General L. J. Gartrell closed on the part of the defense, in a speech of two hours and three-quarters in length. It covered all the grounds in the case, in an expansive, extensive and exhaustive style, and abounded in many surprises and sensations.

During the delivery of the speech Judge R. H. Clark was absorbed in reading the morning CONSTITUTION, when General Gartrell paused and said: "May it please your honor, there are some things that are nuisances. We are all fond of reading THE CONSTITUTION. It's a good paper. But I want your attention."

Looking up from his paper Judge Clark smiled and said: "General, your speech is a chestnut." General Gartrell instantly responded, "A sound one, your honor."

Colonel John S. Candler, solicitor general, concluded the argument in behalf of the state in a speech of one hour. It was logical, terse and strong. He was highly complimented by the bar after the adjournment for dinner. The charge of Judge Clarke was concise and pointed, and at 1:15 the case of the state vs. Aleck Lovejoy was submitted to the jury. At the hour of adjournment last night they had not agreed on a verdict. It is believed that they will render a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

The case of the State vs. Jack and Henry Goldsmith et al. for rescuing a prisoner was taken up after dinner. The parties severed and Jack Goldsmith was placed on trial. Forty-four names were called in order to get a jury. Sixteen were excused for cause, one objected to by the state and fifteen by the defense. The following jurors were sworn to try the case: G. W. Weems, D. D. Cayle, R. L. Bishop, J. J. Harper, W. P. Langford, J. F. McCurdy, Leonard Argo, I. N. Nolan, W. P. Medlock, B. H. Vaughn, J. F. Stubbs, H. B. Morgan.

Messrs. Alexander & Turnbull and H. C. Jones represent the defendant, Solicitor General Candler and J. B. Steward the state. The evidence will be given in Thursday morning.

Candler's Criminal Catch.

DECATUR, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The following criminal cases have been disposed of during the present session of DeKalb superior court.

Pleas of guilty were made in the following cases:

James Shay, preventing men from working, $50 and costs; John Westley Allen, stealing clothing from dwelling of George Center, five years in the penitentiary; John Cash, selling liquor to a minor, $25 or six months on the public works; Amanda Cunningham, misdemeanor, $10 and costs; Theodore Lyon, stealing chinchilla vest from J. C. Johnson, $20 and costs, or twelve months; Pink Dukes, stealing silver watch from J. G. Morris, $20 and costs, or twelve months on the public works; Lee Lucas and John Williams, stealing two bed quilts and a counterpane, valued $25, from Mrs. Mary J. Holcombe, $25 each and costs, or twelve months on the public works.

Verdicts of guilty were rendered in the following cases: Priscella Martin and Lizzie Martin, stealing two pigs from J. B. Steward worth $2, recommended to mercy, ten days imprisonment, to be discharged on payment of costs; Jesse Jones, carrying concealed weapons, recommended to mercy, $25 fine or twelve months on the public works.

Solicitor General Candler is very active in discharging his duties, notwithstanding the severe strain upon him caused by the serious illness of his wife, who is suffering from pneumonia.

DEATH TO THE ROBIN.

Albany Suspends Business to go Bird Shooting.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The small boys have thinned out the English sparrows to such an extent that they are no longer much of a nuisance here. In addition to allowing the youngsters to shoot them with air rifles on the streets they were granted leave by the officers to shoot robins upon the suburbs of the city, these birds having arrived in great flocks, and seeking the berries of the mock orange or wild olive (Prunas Virginia) upon which they feed. In the northern portion of the city, especially upon the Hines lot, the trees are very numerous, and, for a while, men and boys, white and black, crowded after the readbreasts, and there was a continual fusilade kept up in that neighborhood, so great that the city authorities had to countermand the license given to the hunters. For a day or two, therefore, the boys continued their hunting upon the outskirts of the city until the officers were compelled to arrest a number of them. They were given a good reprimand and released. The hunting has been stopped.

NOT SO SEEDY AS THEY LOOK.

The Tramp Printer Has Been There, and Knows All About It.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—"I spent seven years of my life before a printer's case, and I think them well spent," said an Albany minister today. "It is surprising how much practical knowledge a printer gleans, and how thoroughly conversant he is in rhetoric and punctuation. If you wish to find a man who knows a little of everything and who can converse intelligently upon any subject, just go to one of these tramp printers. They may look very rough and seedy, but they will surprise you with their knowledge. They have been tramping from city to city over the greater part of the continent. They know all about the places they have been to. Their lives have been passed with newspapers. They know all that has transpired, and are familiar with all the prominent men. I tell you an old tramp printer is a regular walking encyclopedia."

It Was a Narrow Escape.

DAVISBORO, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Yesterday, while Mr. B. W. Franklin and Miss Mary Kittrell were out driving in a road cart, the horse became frightened and ran some distance. Mr. Franklin finally succeeded in checking him, when he commenced kicking and continued to do so until he played sad havoc with the vehicle and himself also. In the melee the horse cut a large artery in one of his hind legs, severing, also, one of the main leaders. The cut bled profusely for several hours, and it is feared the injury will permanently disable him. The horse was a valuable animal, and prized highly by its owner. Mr. Franklin and Miss Kittrell narrowly escaped serious injury and perhaps death.

A Word in Favor of Solicitor Brown.

ATHENS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The grand jury of Jackson county recommended that Colonel E. T. Brown, the present solicitor general, be retained. They say Mr. Brown has made a fine officer, and see no reason why he should be removed. It is understood that Judge A. L. Mitchell and Hon. R. B. Russell will also be candidates for this place, and the contest will be very warm.

DeKalb Jury Commissioners.

DECATUR, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The grand jury have elected Mr. B. F. George as jury commissioner to succeed Mr. J. W. F. Tilley, and J. J. Hulsey as his successor. The other commissioners are J. R. Smith, J. P. Crockett, H. J. Williams and W. H. Carter.

To Question the Commissioner.

ALBANY, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—There is still considerable feeling among the defeated candidates for teachers of the public schools. One of them in Lee county has gone to Atlanta to interview the state school commissioner upon the subject; while another, here, has opened up a correspondence with him.

Old pill boxes are spread over the land by the thousands after having been emptied by suffering humanity. What a mass of sickening, disgusting medicine the poor stomach has to contend with. Too much strong medicine. Prickly Ash Bitters is rapidly and surely taking the place of all this class of drugs, and in curing all the ills arising from a disordered condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

SISTER AND BROTHER MARRIED.

A Rare Nuptial Occasion in Macon—The Dummy Line.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—One of the happiest marriages of the season took place at the First Baptist church this afternoon. Miss Fannie R. Cherry, daughter of E. D. Cherry, of this city, was united in holy matrimony to Rev. G. W. Garner. A large assembly were present, and they were in receipt of many handsome presents. The happy couple left for Mr. Garner's home in Fort Valley, tonight, where an elegant reception will be tendered them.

Mr. A. L. Cherry and bride arrived in the city today from Byron where they were married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Noone. The couple will board at the residence of the groom's father, E. D. Cherry, for the present. Mr. Cherry is a brother of Miss Fannie Cherry, who was married today.

The dummy line business was not finished today, owing to the fact that the city attorney did not meet the attorney of the road to draw the contract with them. It is thought that it will be fixed tomorrow.

Police Matters Noted.

MACON, Ga., February 22—[Special.]—Civie Simmons, Caroline Williams, Lim Simms and Jim Simms, Jr., all colored, were arrested by Officer Baily this afternoon and docketed for safe-keeping. They had been borrowing potatoes without asking from some of their neighbors.

A little negro boy was arrested this morning and locked up as a suspect, but the chief received a telegram this afternoon saying that he was all right; so he was turned loose, with instructions to split for home, which was some miles in the country.

This evening a conductor of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road was locked up on the charge of stealing a pistol from an acquaintance. He has employed lawyers, and it is to be hoped that his innocence will be proven.

Only one case was disposed of before the recorder this morning, Charles F. Bird was found drunk on the street yesterday and locked up. When he sobered off, he got a friend to put up $10 collateral for him, half of which was returned to him by the recorder,

Changes in the Postoffice.

MACON, Ga,, February 22.—[Special.]—Several changes have been made in the postoffice this week. Mr. Alex. Clarke, who was head mailing clerk, resigned his pesition and is now weighing mail at the depot for thirty days. His position is being filled by Mr. Ross Bowdre, formerly at the general delivery window.

Mr. "G." Simmons has been transferred from the registry office to the window, and is selling more stamps in a day than has ever been sold there before, Mr. P. T. Griswool is now assistant mailing clerk in J. B. Burkett's place, resigned.

Mr. Burkett goes to the southern part of California the latter part of this month to try his luck there.

By Mr. Simmons taking charge of the window, a vacancy was caused in the registry department, which is being filled in a very efficient mannor by Mr. Richard Findley.

Every one is very much pleased with their different duties, and everything is moving along as smoothly as could be expected.

An Amusing Fight.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—An amusing and interesting fight between two newsboys took place on Second street this morning, from the results of which the many observors drew their own conclusions. It seems that the two boys got into a dispute as to the merits of the papers they sold. The argument waxed warmer and warmer, until at last they found themselves down in the mud, going it regular Punch and Judy fashion. After much hair pulling and eye scratching the boy that the crowd called "Constitution" found himself on top, and there he stayed until his rival threw up the sponge, or rather managed to say, "I give up."

The Death of Mrs. Guerry.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The body of Mrs. M. E. Guerry, of McRea, arrived in this city this morning from her home in McRae, where her death occurred yesterday. The funeral took place from the depot of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad at noon. She was buried in Rose Hill cemetery. Mrs. Guerry was a sister of Mrs. T. A. Harris, of this city.

The New Cemetery.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—There is on exhibition at the store of Wood & Bond, the map of the new Riverside cemetery, which is now in course of construction. It has just been received from the celebrated landscape architects, Messrs. Vaux & Co., of New York. The cemetery will join Rose Hill, and will be six hundred feet wide and about fourteen hundred long.

On a Railroad Case.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The superior court has been engaged on the case of Carroll vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, which was begun several days ago. The case is a very tedious one, and it is not known when it will be finished.

Personal Paragraphs from Macon.

MACON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Mr. Kirby Jones, late clerk of the Edgerton house, is now head night clerk at the Brown house.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison Harris have returned from their bridal trip to New Orleans.

Mr. J. A. H. Harper, of Indianapolis, is in the city on business.

Colonel W. S. Shepherd, of Columbus, and Colonel C. D. Gorman, of Talbotton, two of western Georgia's most enterprising men, are registered at the Brown house.

Large numbers of Maconites went down to Savannah this morning, but the crowd was not near as large as it was last night.

So far Ticket Seller Hoge has sold about five hundred tickets at the reduced rate, which is $3.85 with return coupon.

Mr. and Mrs. Winch and family, of Boston, are visiting in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rogers, on College street.

Miss Fannie Cubbage left for Griffin this morning, where she will visit friends for a few days.

C. S. Johnson, of Marshallville, and N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, are stopping at the Hotel Lanier.

J. F. Fuller, of Atlanta, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. R. A. Harris and W. T. Robinson, of Atlanta, are the guests of the Hotel Lanier today.

GRAPHITE IN BARTOW.

The Organization of a Company to Look It Up.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.] The organization of the Graphite company was perfected today, with a capital of $50,000. The following officers were elected: President, C. M. Jones; vice president, C. H. Coolidge; directors, A. E. Buck, Atlanta; E. C. Pierce, Milwaukee; Edmund Lee, Grand Rapids, Mich.; T. R. Jones, Cartersville; C. H. Coolidge, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. M. Jones, Stegalls, Bartow county; Thomas W. Milner, Cartersville. Mr. Wilson and other gentlemen from Atlanta, C. M. Jones, of Stegalls, and some gentlemen from the west are here in consultation. The works will probably be located at Stegalls station, and will no doubt be erected at once. Colonel Jones has done considerable mining for graphite near there, and the prospect for a large yield of the raw material is said to be excellent.

There is no doubt that our county's resources are attracting the attention of capitalists and manufacturers, and there is no question but that in the near future it will be the scene of great development. If steel and iron can be made cheaply and easily anywhere, it can be done here, and Cartersville, the junction of two railroads, with limitless coal fields in close proximity, is the natural site.

The Etowah company purchased yesterday the rails for a tram-road to the great Crow iron mine. With good weather the output of ores, iron and manganese will be large.

The Surveyors at Work,

MADISON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The surveyors are at work locating a route to Athens for the Macon and Covington via High Shoals. This road, from what we learn, made an offer to the people of High Shoals to the effect that provided they raised $175,000 the road would be built by that town. We learn that they have raised $150,000 of the amount demanded by the company. High Shoals has a large cotton factory, which the road would greatly benefit.

A Large Carp.

MADISON, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The largest carp of the season was caught yesterday at Silver lake, weighing ten pounds.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c., is a reliable remedy. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THROUGH THE WINDOW

A Terrible Fall of a Meriwether Man.

He Steps Out Into the Air, and is Fatally Injured—Other Newsy Happenings of the Day.

COLUMBUS, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—Today news reached the city of a serious and probably fatal accident. Mr. James Spivey, a prominent citizen of Meriwether, has been attending superior court at Greenville this week. Tuesday night he was unable to obtain accommodation at the hotel, so he went to the courthouse to sleep. He took a room in the second story. When he awoke yesterday morning, he doubtless forgot where he was, and walked through the window. He struck on the stone steps below, and was picked up insensible. One of his legs was broken and badly mangled, and his head was cut in several places. It is also thought that he received internal injuries, and his physicians are doubtful of his recovery. Mr. Spivey is one of Meriwether's oldest citizens, and his misfortune is regretted by a large circle of friends.

Today, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jacob Kauffman, on Fourth avenue, Mr. Bernhard Bernstein, of Louisville, and Miss Amelia Kauffman were united in marriage. Rabbi Weiss performed the ceremony in the presence of quite a number of friends and relatives. Soon after the ceremony the happy couple left for the groom's home.

The drug store of Dr. Shackleford of this city was closed tonight by the sheriff. No statement of assets and liabilities have been made.

INTERRUPTING A COCK FIGHT.

Charles O'Hara and Dan Bowles Have a Set-To.

AUGUSTA, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—A dispute arose between Charles O'Hara and Dan Bowles, in Hamburg this afternoon, about a bet on a cock fight. Bowles said O'Hara had not treated him right, whereupon O'Hara struck at him. Bowles drew a pistol, which was seized by a bystander, but was discharged before it could be wrested from him. No harm was done. The men were quieted, and the festivities proceeded without intermission.

ROME'S NEW ENTERPRISES.

The Southern Scale Works to be Established There.

ROME, Ga., February 22—[Special.]—A splendid new enterprise is about to be established in Rome. The managers of the Southern Scale works have decided to move their works to this city. Forty thousand dollars have been subscribed by our people, and the entire capital will amount to $100,000. The works will be of great benefit to Rome, and together with other splendid enterprises now in contemplation, will inaugurate an era of great prosperity.

Caused by Poor Collections.

MCRAE, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—In the failure of B. F. Mason & Co., reported on the 20th, the liabilities are estimated at ten thousand five hundred dollars; nominal assets, including notes, accounts, and stock of merchandise, fifteen thousand dollars. Poor collections are the reasons assigned for the failure.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Another party of Athenians will visit Europe the coming summer. They will visit all points of interest in the Old World, and remain about four months.

The bobbin mill near Athens is running at full capacity now, and making from 1,500 to 5,000 bobbins per day. Ready sale for these is found at from three to ten cents each.

Five mad dogs were killed in Fork district, Habersham county, about a week ago. All of them had been bitten by a rabid dog, and showed signs of evident hydrophobia.

Aleck Brown was run over two miles above Hampton by freight train 104 and instantly killed. A bottle of liquor was found beside him, and it is supposed that he was intoxicated and lay down upon the track. He was a resident of Hampton.

One day last week, Charlie Cross, of Burke county, who carried about with him a dark and dusky complexion, shot and fatally wounded, on Monday night, Gus Green of the same persuasion. The coroner's jury report a case of murder. The cause was jealousy.

Mr. Lewis Groover, of Cobb county, died on the 12th instant. He was the father of sixteen living children (among them Mrs. Dr. Chandler, of Milton,) and all of them were standing at his bedside when he died. About 150 relatives attended his burial at Holly Springs, among whom were seventy-eight grandchildren.

The Kinsey estate, in Warren county, will be settled up in a few days. The estate will pay about 66 per cent of the indebtedness, and will be divided pro rata among the creditors. This will make Louisa Myrick decidedly the richest negro in the county, as she holds claims for about $17,000; but out of this she will have to pay her attorney's fees.

Last Saturday there occurred in Tennessee valley, Rabun county, quite a serious difficulty between Thomas Fountain and Will Ledbetter, the latter inflicting upon the former several serious cuts and stabs with a knife. The parties were drinking together, and it is thought that an old grudge is the prime cause of the trouble. Fountain was cut in fourteen different places. There are some hopes of his recovery. Ledbetter is safely lodged in jail awaiting results.

Prices of real estate are advancing in every quarter of Athens. This was most strikingly illustrated by the recent sale of the old Clinard house for $8,000. A number of years ago the entire lot from Talmadge Bros.' store up to Lumpkin street, which then had nothing but a residence on it was bought by Mr. L. J. Lampkin for $3,500 at public out-cry. Now a fraction of it with the same house on it sells for $8,000.

Nearly half a century ago Thomas Jones Chambers killed a man named Kemp in Gwinnett county and fled the country. In traveling west he found himself in Texas at the time the lone star state was fighting for independence. He joined the army and served gallantly until the close of the war. He was afterward arrested, tried, convicted and hung for the murder. While in the Texas army he dropped the Chambers from his name and was known as Thomas Jones. It is now believed that his heirs are entitled to several sections of fine land in Texas as a bounty from the state if they can identify the soldier Thomas Jones as the citizen Thomas Jones Chambers.

For The Nervous The Debilitated The Aged.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, remove disease, restore strength and renew vitality. This medicine is

Paine's Celery Compound

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a new era in the treatment of nervous troubles. Overwork, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown that the usual remedies do not mend the strain and paralysis of the nervous system.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for circulars.

Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors BURLINGTON, VT.

INCREASED APPROPRIATION FOR INSANE ASYLUMS.

Mayor Hewitt, of New York, Insists on the Full Amount of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Being Appropriated.

The recent revelations made by the World's reporter, Nellie Bly, who made a tour of the city insane asylums on Blackwell's Island, and who brought to light much cruelty, deprivation of food and insufficiency of clothing, have horrified the city to such an extent that the action of Mayor Hewitt in appropriating the full amount asked for insane asylums became almost a matter of course.

That very decided reforms are to be made in the management of these asylums can no longer be doubted. With the increased appropriation, which will insure good food, plenty of clothing, proper nurses and physicians, and the adoption for use by all physicians of the great nerve remedy, Scotch Oats Essence, will make this certain. It has for a long time been a patent fact to many people who are posted, that if Scotch Oats Essence were used more largely by the people generally, there would be a smaller number of cases in our insane asylums; and furthermore, that its use in the insane asylums will very materially cut short the acute madness, the length of time detained, and hence the number of patients remaining in the asylums.

Insane persons, whom it has taken months to cure heretofore, will be cured in a short time; individuals who have been raving maniacs will be quieted in forty-eight hours, and thousands of people throughout the great city of New York, who, from overwork, overstrains, worry, anxiety and care, or now trembling on the verge of insanity, will be saved the terrible experience of a sojourn in an insane asylum, a thing little to be desired, however good the food, however warm the clothing, or however kind the doctors.

POND'S EXTRACT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Sprains, Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh, It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure, (75c.) specially prepared to meet serious cases, should be applied with Pond's Extract Nasal Syringe, (25c.)

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Pond's Extract Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Pond's Extract Ointment, (50c.) is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75. *Note our name on every wrapper and label.* Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

PILES. POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over *Piles*, however severe. Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Mgr

ATLANTA LUMBER COMPANY,

YARDS, Humphries St., & E. T., V. & G. Railway. OFFICE 48 Marietta Street. MILLS, On Line C. R. R. & E. T., V. & G. Ry.

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KILN-DRY DRESSED FLOORING CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING, SHINGLES AND LATHS, BRIDGE AND TRESTLE TIMBERS.

Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills. jan 21 2p n r m

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FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

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LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

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TELEPHONE 1040.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE, GEORGIA, FULTON county—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the January term, 1888, of said court, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: One certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and in the southwest corner of Chapel and Tatnall streets. Fronting 60 feet on Chapel street, and bounded as follows: On the west by Chapel street, on the north by property of James Edwards one hundred feet, and on the east by property of James Suttles sixty feet, and on the south by Tatnall street one hundred feet. Said lot being a part of land lot number eighty-four in Fulton county, Georgia, on which is a grocery store and other improvements, the same being the property of the estate of Wesley Bowie, deceased. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the heirs of same. Terms one-half cash, and the balance in six months at eight per cent. interest from date, or optional with purchaser to pay all cash.

JULGE B. BOWIE.
Administrator estate of Wesley Bowie, Smyrna, Ga
Reference W. S. CHENEY, Attorney, Marietta, Ga
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ALL PERSONS intending to travel in EUROPE may obtain valuable information free by addressing E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.

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Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

BIG G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

This is the TOP of the GENUINE Pearl Top Lamp Chimney. All others, similar are imitation.

This exact Label is on each Pearl Top Chimney. A dealer may say and think he has others as good, BUT HE HAS NOT.

Insist upon the Exact Label and Top. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health.

It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at $1.00 a bottle.

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WILLIAM A. HAYGOOD. HAMILTON DOUGLAS. HAYGOOD & DOUGLAS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 17½ Peachtree Street. Telephone 117. Atlanta, Ga.

WALTER GREGORY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room 5, Jackson Building. Special attention given to damage and insurance cases, and collections.

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JOHN M. SLATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 26½ Peachtree Street. Healy Building. Atlanta, Ga. jly12 1y

ROBERT HARBISON. JAMES H. GILBERT. HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Telephone 750. Commissioner for New York and Notary Public.

R. C. JOHNSON. L. H. JOHNSON. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. (N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 21½ E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets. T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County.

A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty. 4ht

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For tickets or further information address the undersigned. If you have not been fortunate elsewhere, try me for a change. Mention this paper. JAS. H. WILSON, Covington, Ky.

TANSY PILLS

are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for sealed particulars and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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JUDGE B. BOWIE, Administrator estate of Wesley Bowie, Smyrna, Ga. Reference W. S. CHENEY, Attorney, Marietta, Ga. feb2—d5t 2 9 16 23 mar1 thur

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THE OFFICIAL REPORT

Of the Committee in Charge of the Hawkins Memorial.

An Eloquent Paper Upon the Life of a Remarkable and Distinguished Man—A Beautiful Tribute.

Tuesday's CONSTITUTION contained a brief summary of the committee appointed to prepare a suitable memorial upon the death of Judge Willis A. Hawkins. That report is, in full, as follows:

To the Supreme Court of Georgia: The committee appointed by this court at the last term to report a memorial commemorative of the life and character of Judge Willis A. Hawkins, a member of the bar of this court, at one time one of its members, beg leave through its chairman to submit the following report:

Our friend and brother, Judge Willis A. Hawkins, was born of most excellent and highly esteemed parents, reared, educated, and admitted to the practice of law in the county of Morgan, from whence he went to and settled in the now deserted and extinct village of Starkville, county of Lee, intending at once to commence the practice of his profession. On account of the want of means to support himself while waiting for expected clients, he opened and taught school for a few months, as so many of the best of lawyers in Georgia had to do in their outset. After a few months of this tedious and unthankful business, he abandoned the ferule and the rod, which he never used, and entered actively into the practice.

Starkville at that time, 1846, although a sickly and unpromising place considered as a town or home, was the center of a prosperous people and fruitful of profitable litigation.

The genial disposition and magnetism of Judge Hawkins that he possessed from his entrance into life in such a remarkable degree, at once drew to him a profitable and full practice. The friends and clients that he secured in this his early life clung to him throughout his life. Clients and their business once his, were always his; they saw and knew his power, influence and success, and never felt afterwards that they could do without him.

His success in his business from the very commencement to the end of his life, was most wonderful. He owed this not to his learning, not to his power of eloquence, oratory or logic, in none of which was he wanting, but to his natural gifts and powers. His perception and judgment of the character of men, whether courts, judges, juries, parties, witnesses or bystanders, was rapid and almost unerring; at a glance he took in the case, its weakness, its strength, and as it progressed, and in all its phases, he was never surprised or misled, and he never failed to see the weak place in his adversary's case, and to throw at once his whole strength on that point. He was a great bundle of sharp and strong points.

These gifts made him the best nisi prius lawyer I ever saw in the courthouse. No lawyer who knew him ever attempted to go into the trial of a case upon an expectation that he was unprepared or didn't understand his case, for he always did—or if he didn't at the moment he would, before he lost or his adversary gained a point. These advantages and a strong native eloquence and a power of employing the most simple and forcible language that went at once to the hearts and sense of the most intelligent as well as the plainest of juries, all of which he possessed, made him the most successful as well as the best criminal lawyer in the defense that the writer ever met in the courthouse, and he has had the good fortune to see and hear Lumpkin, Toombs, Colonel Seaborn Jones and Colquitt, Ben Hill and others of the justly celebrated lawyers of this state, and by this it is not meant to say that he was as eloquent, a greater orator or lawyer than these great lawyers of whom the state of Georgia is so justly proud, but by reason of these qualities he would accomplish in the end what they could or would, and in many cases succeed when they would lose or fail.

Judge Hawkins had a big heart, and it was one full of loving kindness and good will to all mankind. To him the rich and the poor alike would confide their troubles, their difficulties, and in him always found warm sympathy, a safe adviser and generous aid. To the weak and the suffering he gave his warm sympathies, his legal knowledge and strength and helping hand. Alas! how often was this tender, loving sympathy abused, of which he was not always ignorant, but such knowledge never chilled the sentiment or his active help.

No man's personal appearance, face and manner ever marked this beautiful attribute more plainly than our friend's.

It followed him wherever he went, and always secured him a host of admirers and friends.

His greatest point was that of loyalty; loyalty to his client and cause, his family, his friends and his profession. He loved all men but those who had wronged him, and for these he bore no malice, only a short-lived dislike; but for these he simply had no use until the wrong was atoned. His loyalty to his client and his cause never flagged, and never could be doubted or impeached. A warm personal admirer of his said of him on this subject—his client could always rest easy and safely, but other people must take care of themselves. His loyalty and devotion to his family, his wife and children, was equally great, and it was here in their midst that his good and great qualities were most marked and pre-eminent. It was there surrounded by his loved ones that he found love, rest, peace and happiness unstinted. No man loved or was more devoted to his wife and children than he, and no man could be more missed by those of them who are left. He loved his friends and never failed them, no matter how great the pressure on him.

When Judge Hawkins's business and growth in reputation as a lawyer justified it he moved to and settled in Americus and commenced to practice in that place. Here he came into contact and competition with a most excellent bar of most excellent gentlemen of high repute as lawyers, as indeed they were, and his success was immediate and great. His practice was large and widespread and in it he always sustained himself and very soon led the profession. No one lawyer or firm of lawyers business in the territory occupied by him was at all equal to his, either in the quality of the business or its magnitude and importance, and it was all owing to his genius, ability, adaptability to the man, the time and place and people, with whom he associated and before whom he appeared. It can truly be said of him what can be said of few men that occupied his space and covered like ground and experience that when he died in the town and among the people that he loved so well, the whole population universally loved and appreciated, so regretted and mourned his death, and their loss, in his death.

He belonged to no church, but he loved, honored and supported them all, and when the time came to deposit his poor remains in the grave, all business of the city and her people was suspended; all doors closed, and the people stood by in mournful silence or in hushed whispers of his kindness and his many lovingly remembered virtues.

It was in Starkville, in his early life that he married his first wife, a daughter of Judge Griffin Smith, a prominent and highly respected citizen of the county of Lee, and to whom he was most tenderly attached, but who died after a short life of happiness, having borne to him two children, the youngest of which only survived, Mr. Eugene A. Hawkins, a most excellent gentleman and valuable lawyer who succeeds him in his practice. And it was here, too, that he married his second wife, a cousin of his first wife, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Few, of Augusta, Ga.,—a most beautiful, charming and accomplished lady—and who, too, died early, leaving him five little infant children, two sons and four daughters, all of which survive him, except the oldest. The care, education and maintenance of this helpless family devolved entirely on him, and, true to his nature, nobly and faithfully did he perform these duties. Very soon after his removal to Americus he associated himself in the practice of law with that sterling gentleman—great lawyer, pure and devoted Christian, and subsequently a great judge, not only of this, but of the United States courts, Henry K. McCay, which partnership continued until broken up by the war and the necessity that carried them both into the army of the confederate states. The friendship, confidence and high regard, created by this long association between these two distinguished lawyers continued unbroken and uninterrupted until dissolved by death.

If there were nothing else to commemorate and illustrate the life character of Judge Hawkins, this would be sufficient—the unwavering confidence, trust, partnership and love of a good and great man and pure Christian.

Judge McCay, from the first, held Judge Hawkins his equal if not superior, as a lawyer and as a man. Indeed, he always leaned upon him. Hawkins' great ability, accuracy and good, practical common sense were always necessary to Judge McCoy, and in new and untried fields almost indispensible, and he never failed to avail themselves of them. The love of Judge McCay for that of Judge Hawkins, and his confidence in his powers, were deep and abiding so long as he lived.

In the year 1880, Judge Hawkins received a severe injury by a fall from a buggy, and from which he never recovered, and from which he suffered greatly to his death, and, doubtless contributed more to his early death than his age or all other causes; indeed but for this, he died in the zenith of his power and success as a lawyer.

Judge Hawkins was after this injury appointed by Governor Colquitt to fill a short term as one of the justices of this court, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Warner, and promotion of Judge Jackson to the place of chief justice, which position he filled most creditably to himself and the governor who appointed him. The few decisions that were rendered by him while filling this office bear the stamp of considerable judicial ability, great common sense and an absence of all prejudice or bias for any party, friend or any pet ideas and theories that he acquired as a practicing lawyer. To friend, foe, and all, he was the same upright, independent, fair and impartial judge. He had, as a lawyer, fought certain important people and things all his life, yet when he came to judge them he rendered to them the same fair and equal justice that he did to his best friend and old and cherished clients and principles; a better record was never and will never be made of a judge. This court had no stronger or truer supporter. His practice in it was large and varied, and while he frequently lost most important cases in which he had the greatest confidence, he never lost faith in the court or love for its members. Looking at Judge Hawkins' whole life and character, as a man and as a lawyer, it can be truly said that his many good, valuable, honored and loveable traits, virtues and acts far outweigh all his faults, if he had them. And how few of us are free of them! And so let us love, cherish and honor his memory. In conclusion, we beg to add to the report of your committee, the report of a convention of the bar of his home and as a part of this report.

R. F. LYON, Chairman.

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COLONEL HUMBER'S LOSSES.

A Clear Case of Many Troubles Not Coming Singly.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Hon. R. C. Humber, now of Milledgeville, but late of Putnam county, is one of the best known and most popular gentlemen who comes to Athens, and being a great favorite with our citizens they feel an unusual interest and sympathy in all his troubles. Colonel Humber has in the past four years experienced a catalogue of misfortunes that are rarely met with by a single individual.

It will be remembered that first a cyclone passed over his farm in Putnam county, demolishing his residence and outbuildings and inflicting personal injuries upon the colonel himself that came near being fatal. He set to work, however, and rebuilt. To have his house thus destroyed by fire resulting in the destruction of the building and its contents, was a severe stroke.

Next year the continuous rains destroyed all of the crops on his fine bottom lands. Then to complete his troubles the floods of last summer carried away a fine set of mills, that he had erected at a cost of $8,000 besides destroying all of his corn and cotton on bottom lands, which crops had been made and laid by. In the last four years these unusual losses foot up $23,000.

Colonel Humber, however, bears this heroically and these repeated calamities have not taken a single smile from his pleasant face. Georgia does not boast a truer or better man than R. C. Humber, and we earnestly hope that now the tide will turn in his favor and that he may soon recover more than he has lost.

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Indian Justice.

From the Gwinnett, Ga., Herald.

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There was a justice on duty named Tumlin, to whom these issues were generally submitted. He soon got tired of the frivolous complaints of the Indians, and concluded that he would have an Indian justice and bailiff to settle their disputes. He accordingly had one appointed, who willingly undertook to dispense justice.

Some time afterward Tumlin met the Indian justice and wanted to know how he was maintaining the dignity of the law. The old Indian replied that he was doing finely, but had tried but one case.

"What was your decision?" inquired Tumlin.

"I sentenced the plaintiff to receive fifty lashes and the defendant fifty, and made the bailiff pay the cost."

"Do you think that was right?" asked the white.

"Ooh!" grunted the savage magistrate, "no more cases to try."

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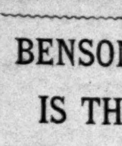

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA, December 18th, 1887.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	7:15 pm	2:30 pm	10:00 pm	† 5.00 pm	* 5:00 pm	†12:01 pm
Arrive Hapeville							†12:30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8:20 am	8:45 pm	4:05 pm	11:20 pm	† 7:08 pm	* 4:58 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:55 am	9:19 pm	4:47 pm	11:50 pm	† 7:55 pm	* 5:35 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:50 pm	6:30 pm	1:15 pm			
Arrive Columbus	2:55 pm		6:20 am				
Arrive Eufaula	4:10 pm		4:37 am				
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula	7:13 pm		7:25 am				
Arrive Albany	2:55 pm		11:05 pm	4:50 am			
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm	3:08 am					
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm	6:15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7:10 am	8:20 pm					
Leave Millen	9:40 am	11:15 pm					
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula			7:25 pm	7:40 am			
Leave Eufaula			10:12 pm	10:47 am			
Leave Albany			4.25 am	3:10 pm			
Leave Columbus			10:30 pm	12:15 pm			
Leave Macon	2:00 pm	3:35 am	9:10 am	7:05 pm			
Leave Barnesville	3:27 pm	5:08 am	10:50 am	8:24 pm	† 5:20 am	* 7:00 am	
Leave Griffin	4:05 pm	5:41 am	11:31 am	9:05 pm	† 5:57 am	* 7:45 am	
Leave Hapeville							† 1:10 pm
Arrive at Atlanta	5:40 pm	7:15 am	1:15 pm	10:35 pm	† 8:15 am	* 9:50 am	† 1:40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus via Griffin.

Tickets for all points and Sleeping Car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent. D. W. APPLER, General Agent.
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"STAR" FOUNTAIN PEN. Best Writing Pen ever offered to the Public. At a price within the reach of all. Holds Ink for a Week's use. UNEQUALED FOR BUSINESS OR GENERAL WRITING. PRICE $1.50 AND UPWARD.

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(Cut shows exact style, but is not a fac-simile of size.) The "Star" Pen consists of a highly finished hard rubber holder, fitted with a superior Gold Pen, to suit any writer. In ordering, specify style of pen wanted. Soliciting a trial order. Send by mail or express on receipt of price. Repairs to pens of all kinds a specialty. N. B.—All goods will be shipped promptly on receipt of order. Enclose ten cents extra for registration. We are not responsible for goods sent in the regular mails. J. ULLRICH & CO., Manufacturers of the "Star" and "Independent" Fountain and Stylographic Pens, 106 and 108 Liberty street, New York. Liberal discount to agents and dealers. feb11 50t sat tu thu

ARMSTRONG BRACE! ELASTIC SUSPENDER WITHOUT RUBBER. Combining Comfort and Durability. NO RUBBER USED IN THESE GOODS. NICKEL PLATED BRASS SPRINGS FURNISH THE ELASTICITY. Ask Your Dealer for Them! Sent by Mail, Post Paid, on receipt of price, at the following List: A Quality, plain or f'y. web, 50; B 75; C 1.00; D Quality, pl'n or fancy web $1.25; E plain silk web 1.50; F fancy 2.00. ARMSTRONG M'F'G CO., 216 Church-st., N. Y. City. 267 Franklin-st., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN FOR office work. Fair knowledge of bookkeeping required. Stenography and bookkeeping preferred, Remington machine. Answer with full particulars, stating salary and present occupation. Escal, Constitution.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR DRY GOODS AND shoes in retail store. Bring references of former employers. Apply 188 Marietta st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, 16 AND 18 years, to work in dry goods store. Apply 188 Marietta st.

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address, room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

WANTED—SALESMAN—TO SELL A PATENT ledger, advertising cards, etc., to merchants; commission. Model Ledger Co., South Bend, Ind. 15 t, e, o. d., tues, thurs, sat, sun.

WANTED—BY A PHILADELPHIA WHOLEsale Tea House, an agent in Atlanta. Apply, with full particulars by letter only, to F. C., care of Atlanta Constitution. 2t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHEELWRIGHT, who understands wheel making by machinery. Will make a yearly contract with a good man. Address Lowery Wagon Works, Augusta, Ga.

WE WANT A YOUNG A MAN TO TRAVEL this state with novelties in Ladies' and Tailors' trimmings on commission. Address J. G. Clark & Co., 185 Fifth avenue, New York. 2t

WANTED—A FOREMAN FOR FURNITURE factory. Address, with references and salary wanted, Moss Manufacturing Co, Thomasville, Ga. 1wk

WANTED AN ACTIVE MAN OR WOMAN IN every county to sell our goods. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Canvassing outfit and particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—LADIES TO WORK for a wholesale house on Needlework at their homes—sent any distance: good pay can be made; everything furnished; particulars free. Address Artistic Needlework Co., 135 8th St., New York City sun, tue, thur, sat-6m

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate holiday novelties for fall and winter trade; steady employment; $9 per week earned. All materials furnished; work mailed free. Address New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street, Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078. tue thu sat

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—HOTEL—A GOOD HOTEL MAN wants management of first class hotel on salary or percentage. Can place same in front rank. Address O. W. Gleason, deputy collector, Port Huron, Mich. 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A GRADUATE OF FOUR YEARS, experience, desires a situation as teacher. Address Miss S., Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

WANTED—AT ONCE, TWO ROOMS, CLOSE IN, first floor, unfurnished, with gas and privilege of bath. References given and required. Address B Z M, care Constitution. 3t

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS—FOR SALE. ONE OF THE best patent rights for Georgia and other states yet offered to the public. Will guarantee to an energetic man taking hold an income of $3,000 or over a year. For particulars address T this office

WANTED—LADY AGENTS—"A" SKIRT AND Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington St., Chicago. 3m

WANTED—AGENTS FOR OUR FIRE-PROOF Safes. Size 32x22x22—700 lbs. Sells rapidly to farmers, business and professional men. Big money; permanent business; apply quick. Eagle Safe Co., 106 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio. tues thus sat

WANTED — AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY making business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months; $75 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. nov—tue thu sat sun

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entirely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 Washington Boulevard, Chicago. tues thurs sat sun

$100 TO $300 A MONTH CAN BE MADE working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. 1m

BOARDERS WANTED.

LEYDEN HOUSE, CLEAN, HEALTHY LOCAtion. Board and rooms as reasonable as any first-class house can afford. No. 124 Peachtree st.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Telephone 1043. 1m

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WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO READ THE LIFE of Detective A. J. Sullivan, of Birmingham, Ala. Full account of his many exciting adventures and desperate fights. Full and correct account of the killing of Tom Ellis, of the Hornet, and report of the trial. Price, by mail, twenty-five cents. Address W. L. Hawley, P. O. box 842, Birmingham, Ala. 3t

WE WISH TO BUY JAMES' BANK BLOCK Stock. George S. May & Co.

LADIES' COLUMN.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PARTIES DESIRING DIRT FOR FILLING or grading in the vicinity of Houston street can get same delivered at nominal cost by applying to Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Peachtree and Wall streets. 22 4t

MUST BE SOLD—CHARTER OAK STOVE, NO. 7; little used. 10 S. Pryor st. thu sat

FINE PANSIES, READY FOR BEDDING. ALSO, tube roses, magnolias, roses, etc. Mrs A. Lambert, East Fair street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 4 tu thr sun, 1m

FOR SALE—50,000 FEET ONE INCH BOARDS 250,000 feet square edge framing, 200,000 No. 1 shingles, all south Georgia sawed; extra fine. Hudson & Dobbs, corner Hunter street and Central railroad. Telephone 1040.

FOR SALE CHEAP — SEVERAL IMPOSING stones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. dec10-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO ANY PARTY WITH SMALL CAPITAL DEsirous of starting business a rare chance is offered of securing the exclusive manufacture and sale of an article of merit. Profits large. Address G, this office.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONARY STORE—STOCK and fixtures for sale, $300; best location in Atlanta; rent reasonable. Address, O. K., this office.

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE, 98 WHITEHALL street, clothing almost given away. Cassimere sack and frock coats, $1.25 to $8; choice pants, $1.25 to $2. Furniture at a slaughter. Bedsteads, bureaus, dressers, sideboards, wardrobes, mirrors, tables, chairs, mattresses, springs, stoves, etc. Also, 3 good pianos, 4 sewing machines. They must be sold to make room for spring. Also, a complete outfit for a soda water bottling establishment and the entire stock of the Gate City Furniture company. Now is a big chance to go into business, as these places must be sold. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to. H. Wolfe, auctioneer. tf

PERSONAL.

THE GENTLEMAN WHO CARRIED MY UMbrella from my office will please return it and get his in return. My umbrella has silver head with initials A J H on it. A J Haltiwanger.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

NORTH SIDE, CHOICE 10-ROOM RESIDENCE on splendid street, car line in front of door, in best neighborhood; house finished throughout in best style; worth $4,000; will sell for $5,000—$3,000 cash, balance on time. W. M. Scott & Co.

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GOOD PARTIES, WITH SATISFACTORY REAL estate security, can borrow money through us, at reasonable rates. Candler, Thomson & Candler.

DOGS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOUR PUG PUPPIES, AT 106 West Baker st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF A 7 ROOM house at 73 Forrest avenue. Apply at 24 East Pine st.

FOUND.

FOUND—THE PARTY WHO ADVERTISED A watch lost in The Constitution of Sunday, February 12th, can get same by describing it and paying advertisement charges at The Constitution office.

THE CONSTITUTION:

Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three month, or $10.00 a year.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23, 1888.

What is Congress Doing?

The New York Graphic has a cartoon which represents the work that congress is doing. It is a picture of congressmen asleep in the house of representatives behind a screen of cobwebs.

It is a very suggestive picture. Congress is doing nothing. The surplus is accummulating and will continue to accummulate for months to come. There is a hint that the ways and means committee will shortly bring in a bill for the purpose of reducing the tariff, but the probability is that the bill will go further than some of the democrats desire to go, and if this is the case, nothing will be done.

Meanwhile, the ways and means committee is said to be practically controlled by one J. S. Moore, the well-known Parsee merchant. Moore is flitting back and forth between Washington and New York, and is first closeted with Brer Morrison, the great defeated, and then with members of the ways and means committee.

Who is Moore? We do not know; but George Alfred Townsend, who once had his finger in the free-trade pie, intimates that Moore is a mercenary who is in the employ of the importing merchants of New York. Whether this be so or not, it is very certain that the Parsee merchant is not an American, and that he has no sympathy with, or understanding of, American interests.

Nevertheless, it is the Parsee merchant, instead of the business men of this country, who is called in to confer with the ways and means committee, to furnish it facts, and to supply it with figures. It is the Parsee merchant, a free-trader of the rankest type, who is controlling, directing and framing the tariff bill of a democratic ways and means committee.

Those who have ever read any of the communications of the Parsee merchant in the New York newspapers will understand what viciousness there must be in permitting him to direct tariff legislation for the democratic party.

But tariff legislation, even if it be directed by so able a person as a foreigner interested in the free importation of foreign goods, is not the sum and substance of every democratic blessing. There is the surplus. As President Cleveland says, the surplus is a fact. Tariff reduction will not reduce it. By the time there is any tariff legislation at all, the surplus will be a great deal larger than it was when Mr. Cleveland wrote his message.

The question is, what is to be done with that surplus? It is in the treasury, and will remain there until congress does something about it. Now, what will congress do about it?

It is a pity that a great party should permit its leaders to be manipulated by such men as J. S. Moore, the Parsee merchant. The Parsee merchant cares as little for American interests as the British manufacturers do.

The Republican Nominee.

The promptness with which the republicans allowed Blaine to withdraw from the contest for the presidency, practically eliminates him as a factor in the race for the nomination, and gives Sherman a clear lead, with strong promise of being chosen as the republican standard bearer.

But Sherman will by no means have a walk-over in his effort to secure the nomination. While he at this time is regarded, and undoubtedly is, foremost in favor with his party, other leaders are quietly at work undermining the hastily constructed foundation of his boom, in hopes of giving more importance to their own.

General Sheridan's peremptory refusal to allow the use of his name is certainly a strong point in Sherman's favor, and relieves him of what would have otherwise been a most formidable struggle, in which he could not have relied on the army strength which he counts on through his brother, General Sherman. Between John Sherman and Sheridan, the latter would certainly have received the prestige of the support of the soldier element of the party, which will be a consideration of great weight in the convention. The Sheridan movement, resulting as it did, added strength to Sherman's cause.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, is said to have determined to enter the contest, and is working to that end in dead earnest. As strange as it may seem, he is a power in Illinois, and, if in the race, would receive the undivided support of that state in the convention, and, his friends say, would have a strong backing from other quarters. His lofty aspirations are based chiefly on the fact that he looks like Abraham Lincoln. This may make him a successful dark horse, for the republican party has chosen leaders who had less to recommend them than this—notably in the case of Mr. Hayes, who was nominated, because as governor of Ohio, he did nothing worthy of enough public notice to affect him even indifferently.

Ben Harrison, of Indiana, is said to be the most popular republican in that state, and wants to make the race. He is one of the most prominent republicans of the country, and his supporters say that his nomination would insure the vote of the solid west, while Sherman would probably not carry Indiana. The Harrison boom is young, but it may develop into successful prominence, the most significant feature of which will be the republican bid for Indiana. Indiana also has another republican of enough national reputation to suggest his name as one which might be well received in the convention—Judge Gresham, who, it is said, would like to stand on his anti-Jay Gould platform. Judge Gresham was a power with the last two republican administrations, and is especially popular with the republicans of the west.

Both of the senators from New York have been mentioned in connection with the nomination—Senator Hiscock, principally, because he ties his fluffy cravats in an entirely original position, which stamps him as a genius, and which may insure his name being received with more favor than his ability warrants. Senator Evarts has openly announced that he is opposed to a bloody shirt campaign, which is an indirect way of saying that he does not favor Sherman. It is said that the senior senator from New York would be willing to sacrifice himself on the altar of his party if the lightning should exhibit a tendency to strike in his direction.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, has a very strong following among leading republicans from all parts of the country; and it is safe to say that next to Sherman he has probably the best chance for the nomination. He is recognized as a safe leader and is conservative and generally popular, though the republicans of the east are inclined to think that his financial record would handicap him, particularly in New York. William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, has developed some strength with the dude element of his party, because he parts his hair in the middle and wears baggy pantaloons. This is a platform which would sweep the country; and it is to be hoped, from a democratic standpoint, that the republican party will provide Mr. Phelps with a bottle of bear grease for his hair, and keep him on the shelf of expectancy until the democrats are more able to cope with an adversary of his strength. Robert Lincoln was talked of once upon a time; but since Colonel Fred Grant so conclusively developed, in New York, the real value of "the son of his father" issue, Robert has been entirely dropped, probably never to be mentioned again.

Among others that have received only casual mention are the names of Hoar, Alger, Fairchild, Depew, Hartranft, and, of course, those quadrennial presidential chestnuts, Edmunds, of Vermont, and Hawley, of Connecticut. But the indications are that Sherman and the bloody shirt hold the longest pole and will, with comparative ease, knock down the republican persimmon.

With the internal revenue laws in operation, the only way for the democrats to prevent an accumulation of surplus money in the treasury is to give the country practical free trade. Are they ready for the question?

The whisky ring and its agents will have all they can do at this session of congress to prevent the repeal of the internal revenue system.

One of the Furies.

It is impossible to think of Louise Michel as a woman. She is an incarnate fury, and if she could have her way France would be plunged into anarchy, and Paris would be painted red.

For nearly twenty years this withered old hag has made it her business to excite the worst passions of the worst elements of society. She has arrayed the dissatisfied against law and order, the poor against the rich, the wicked against the good. Transportation to the penal colony of New Caledonia failed to cool her ardor, and successive terms of imprisonment had no effect. She is just as ready to dabble her hands in blood as she was during the horrible days of the commune. She pants impatiently for the time when she can again throw herself into the red whirl of another carnival of murder.

Yet this monster is in some respects like other women. She loves flowers, and writes pretty and pathetic stories for the children. Her hatred is all concentrated against one thing—society as it now exists. So intense is this passion that she is above petty personal revenges. While still suffering from the bullet in her head, lodged there by Pierre Lucas, who shot her on a platform in the midst of one of her speeches, she told an American correspondent that she would do her best to have the would-be assassin set free. "I don't believe in God, heaven or hell," she said, "but that poor fellow does, and I pity him. It is evident that he is a fanatic, and I admire fanatics. One must have respect for faith. Pierre Lucas firmly believes that I am doing infinite harm with my doctrines, and that there was a reward for him in heaven if he sent me to hell. I am told that his poor wife is inconsolable. I shall write her a letter, and do my best to console her."

Even with this brief glimpse of this strange woman's character, one can understand her wonderful power over the Parisian rabble. She is absolutely fearless, thoroughly unscrupulous, and devoted with single-hearted constancy to her revolutionary doctrines. If she had lived in the terrible days of ninety-two she would have taken her place by the side of Madame Dafarge under the shadow of the guillotine, and would have pursued her knitting without dropping a stitch, as head after head fell into the basket.

But there is no telling what the end of this apostle of hate will be. Her life has been one of violence, and it is impossible to believe that her death will be peaceful and happy. The sooner her stormy spirit wings its flight to some Plutonian shore the better it will be for France.

George Alfred Townsend, who appears to have been in the business himself, says that the free trade arguments which appear in the neighborhood of New York are paid for by the importing merchants of that city.

The democratic party at Washington should immediately proceed to get a divorce from J. S. Moore, the Parsee merchant.

The Movement of Cotton.

The New York Financial Chronicle says that the cotton receipts of last week reached 84,137 bales, against 99,883 bales the week before, and 90,130 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1887, 4,766,873 bales, against 4,681,221 bales for the same period of 1886-7, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 85,652 bales.

The exports for the past week reached a total of 65,890 bales, of which 49,370 were to Great Britain, 4,695 to France, and 11,825 to the rest of the continent.

The imports into continental ports have been 45,000 bales. There has been a decrease in the cotton in sight tonight of 222,790 bales as compared with the same date of 1887, a decrease of 70,001 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1886 and an increase of 54,294 bales as compared with 1885.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1887, are 5,103,484 bales; in 1886-7 were 4,954,527 bales; in 1885-6 were 4,876,300 bales.

Although the receipts at the outports last week were 87,136 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 78,915 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were 75,150 bales, and for 1886 they were 96,578 bales.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Augusta is to have a new daily. What Augusta needs is new people to take a new paper.

Mr. Blaine no doubt wept when he heard the news of how his letter had been received at home.

Anarchist Spies has been heard from through a spiritualist. He says that he is in heaven, and is happy there. Spies always was a great liar,

Prohibition Atlanta shed tears over the drunkard, and took care of him. Anti-prohibition Atlanta takes care of herself and makes the drunkard shed tears.

The American Society for the Improvement of Hindoo Widows is said to be making rapid progress. It is a sin and a shame to be wasting sympathy and money on Hindoo widows when so many widows in this country are almost starving to death.

Ex-Senator Ben Harrison, of Indiana, responded last night, at the Michigan republican club's banquet at Detroit, to the toast, "Washington as a Republican." The most appropriate response to this toast would have been for the ex-senator to have risen, bowed, and politely retired, without uttering a word. But he didn't do it.

The Milton memorial window, George W. Childs's gift to St. Margaret's church, Westminster, was unveiled on the 19th instant, with appropriate ceremony, Canon Farrar delivering an eloquent sermon on the occasion, and Matthew Arnold making an address. Mr. Childs has previously given Cowper and Herbert windows to Westminster abbey, and a Shakspeare memorial at Strafford-on-Avon.

Atlanta as a Lecture Town.

It has for a long time been a common saying that the people of this city were not disposed to any great extent to attend lectures. This cannot truthfully be said longer. The course of lectures given at Trinity church this winter has been well attended. Colonel Russell H. Conwell left the city with the impression that as a place for lectures it had no equal in the nation. He said the crowd that assembled to hear him the first night was the largest he had ever seen come together on a two day's notice.

Dr. J. W. Lee is to be congratulated upon so successfully developing an interest in good lectures in this city. He has been wise enough, however, to bring before the people only such men as are capable of entertaining and instructing an audience.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

No Senator Ever Arrested.

Editors Constitution: Was Riddleberger arrested by the sergeant-at-arms when he disturbed the good order of the senate recently? What senators have ever been arrested? S. B. S.

If a senator's arrest is ordered by the chair he remains in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms until the senate directs his release. The president pro tem. has no more power. Once in arrest the only motion that could reach the case under the rule would be to discharge him from custody, to refer his case to a committee, to suspend or expel him. No man has ever been actually arrested while a member of the senate or house of representatives. John Chauncy, who has been an assistant sergeant-at-arms in the house since 1853, says that throughout all the stormy scenes that have occurred in the halls of congress the extreme resource had never been resorted to, not even when Brooks assaulted Sumner, or during the many fights that took place on the floor in the days preceding and succeeding secession. At one time McDougall, of California, caused such a disturbance on the floor of the senate while that body was in session as to interrupt the proceedings. He was drunk and did not know what he was doing. The vice president called him to order repeatedly, and as he would not obey ordered the sergeant-at-arms to take him into custody, but before the order was executed Uncle Isaac Bassett, who at that time as now was doorkeeper of the chamber, took him by the arm and led him quietly away. Resolution was afterward introduced to expel him, but it was never acted upon. On the 4th of March, 1871, Willard Saulsbury, the senator from Delaware, and the brother of the present senator from that state, caused a similar disturbance. His term expired at noon on that day. He was very drunk and did not realize the situation. The succeeding congress assembled immediately upon the expiration of the previous one, and Mr. Salisbury, still supposing that he was a senator, attempted to make a speech. The presiding officer, Mr. Colfax, called him to order and informed him that he was no longer a senator. This Mr. Saulsbury disputed with a good deal of vigor. Again Mr. Colfax called him to order, but he still refused to sit down and the sergeant-at-arms was directed to remove him.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC STRIKE

Caused by an Order Making a Reduction of Wages.

Birmingham, Ala., February 22.—[Special.] The Georgia Pacific railroad yards were deserted today. The foreman and one negro were the only men at work. The strikers say they will not return to work until their wages are raised to the former scale. Late yesterday afternoon the superintendent issued a circular announcing a reduction of wages, and also cutting down both the day and night crews. The night men quit at once. Today the day men refused to go to work. A reduction of wages was made in the shops also, and today a number of the skilled laborers quit work. The officers of the company decline to make any statement except that there is no strike, only a few men quit. Trains are moving on time, but the train crews are required to do all the switching. Tonight one of the strikers went to the yards and offered to go to work, but he was attacked by a crowd of his companions and beaten almost to death. This is the only disturbance which has occurred. It is said the company cannot get new men at the wages offered.

Left in Darkness.

Greenville, S. C., February 22.—[Special.] The burning of the gas works here last Sunday night caused quite a "stir" among the congregations at the different churches. Whilst one minister was in the midst of prayer, all the lights suddenly went out, leaving his audience in total darkness. The prayer, strange to say, was not interrupted, but as soon as he was through, matches were in great demand. Messrs. Asbury & Son, owners of the works, began work yesterday repairing, and will be able to light the city by Saturday night.

CHIPS AND SLIPS.

Mr. Endicott will have no more smoking in the war department.

Even Governor Lounsbury, of Connecticut, is said to be nursing a presidential boom.

The oldest woman in New Jersey is Diana Schenck, a colored curio, 115 years of age.

An underground lake has been discovered at Richmond, Ind., which contains various living curiosities.

A Paris paper has discovered that the people of "St. Louis, Dakota," are dying of a disease called "the blizzards."

Robert Barr (Luke Sharp), of the Detroit Free Press, has been adopted by a tribe of Indians located at Dundee, Ont.

Kentucky has a boy preacher 11 years old. Extremes are met with oftener in Kentucky than any other part of the country.

Miss Jennie Chamberlain, the Ohio beauty who attracted so much attention in Europe, is now living at a hotel in Cleveland.

The corporation counsel of New York has given an opinion to the commissioner of charities that the cremation of the pauper dead is illegal. They must be buried.

A German physician says that in childhood the male and female hearts are of the same size but later on the masculine heart develops much more than the female, and the former ends by being two square inches larger than the latter.

THE SOUTH.

Annual Meeting of the Southern Society.

Mayor Hewitt Makes a Speech—Glowing Prophecies of the South's Future.

New York, February 22.—[Special.]—The New York Southern society had its second annual banquet tonight at the Hotel Brunswick. The occasion was, in every respect, thoroughly enjoyable. The room was gracefully draped with bright colors with bunting, and many United States flags. The floral decorations of the table were elaborate and beautiful. The dinner was excellent, the attendance large and the speeches eloquent and highly entertaining. The secretary's report was encouraging. It showed that the membership had nearly doubled within the last year. There are now nearly five hundred names on the roll, comprising a majority of the most representative southern men residing in New York. The treasury is in such good condition that the society has about determined to buy a suitable home and establish itself at permanent quarters. It is already recognized as a worthy rival of the New England, the Kinckerbocker and other societies of that character.

In the absence of Hon. Fracis R. Rives, who was recently elected president, tonight's banquet was presided over by Vice-President John C. Calhoun, who did the official honors with dignity to himself and satisfaction to the assembled company.

The toasts were as follows:

1. "The president of the United States"—Was drunk standing and in silence.
2. "The imperishable memory of Washington." Likewise standing and in silence.
3. "New York city, our home of adoption." Responded to by Hon. Hugh L. Cole.

At this juncture Mayor Hewitt entered the room, and the applause which greeted him was tromendous. The enthusiasm was so great the programme could not be proceeded with until he faced the audience and began to speak. His speech was rich in eloquence, fervent in spirit and grounded in truth. He was often completely stopped by the prolonged applause.

The next regular toast was to "Southern Industries." Responded to by Edward Atkinson, of Boston.

Then came "Our Sister Societies." Responded to by Hon. Horace Russell, president of the New England society.

The next toast was to "The Middle States," responded to by General Horace F. Porter, that inimitable after-dinner talker, who shares so justly the glory of that accomplishment with the far-famed Chauncey Depew. General Porter's speech tonight was one of his best, and thoroughly sustained his enviable reputation. It sparkled with wit and humor throughout the greater part, and in conclusion was thrillingly eloquent and grandly patriotic.

The next sentiment was to "The Press of the South." The response was made by Ballard Smith, of the World. He gave generous praise to the editorial quills of the south, and made his climax in a high tribute to Henry W. Grady, who, he said, had done more to immortalize southern journalism by his memorable speech before the New England society than any man in the profession. The speech was excellent throughout.

The concluding feature of the feast of reason was a poem by Hon. Daniel B. Lucas, of Virginia. The poem was written for the occasion and entitled, "The South's Readmission to the Union."

Mayor Hewitt's speech was the event of the evening. Among other things he said:

"I have at last met the solid south. I like it. Your noble sons of that sunny land must be a pretty solid set of fellows, for I notice you thrive here where only the fittest survive, and I fancy if you all betook yourselves back home New York would suffer decidedly from a sense of goneness, and we would have to apply to the 'Wise men of the East' to tell us how to fill the vacuum. I have heard a great deal about the lost cause of the south. I tell you, my fellow-citizens, you lost no cause. You walked through the valley of the shadow of death, but you came out in the resurrection morn. Glorified by trial and enobled by suffering, you awoke to a consciousness of the vast resources with which God enriched your land, and you are now heroically building up the waste places, and enriching yourselves. Go on! I bid you God speed. The day you were re-admitted to the union New England lost her best chance for monopolizing the manufacturing interests of this land, and Pennsylvania coal and iron mines were doomed to overwhelming competition. Ere this century closes, I verily believe the south will be the richest section of our common country."

Among the prominent gentlemen present were noticed Hon. John Jay Knox, Dr. William A. Hammond, Hon. Daniel B. Lucas, Dr. Edward Adkinson, Judge Horace Russell, General Horace F. Porter, Hon. Eli Murray, ex-governor of Utah; Logan C. Murray, John H. Inman, James Swann, William P. St. John, Lieutenant Thomas Emery, United States navy; Hon. Augustus W. Van Wyck, Hon. Hugh L. Cole, Dr. Norvin Green, John C. Calhoun and a host of others. The affair was a triumphant success. M. J. V.

NORTH CAROLINA NOTES.

The Work of the State Shell Fish Commission.

Raleigh, N. C., February 22.—[Special.]—The state shell fish commission have laid off boundaries and rendered their decision as to the public oysters grounds in Hyde and Carterst counties. Both of these counties will soon be open for entry.

Connecticut oyster growers have filed application for 12,800 acres of oyster ground in these two counties.

Hog cholera is raging in Jones county, and is proving very destructive.

Last night the fast mail train struck and instantly killed a deaf mute, who was walking on the track, near Whitaker's.

This afternoon, in this city, the three-year-old child of Louis Blount was fatally burned. It had been left alone in the room a few minutes by its mother.

It was decided today to double the capacity of the cotton-seed oil mills here. Their capacity will be a 150 tons per day.

The state board of pharmacy has had an examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy. G. F. Heflin, Wilson; Chas. S. Jordan, Asheville; Chas. S. Kingsmore, Charlotte; B. W. Hunter, Raleigh.

Wm. Jarman, of Duplin county, was yesterday the victim of a fatal assault. He and his son were cutting some tar kiln wood for Thos. Kilpatrick, and when they went for settlement a dispute arose, and Kilpatrick picked up a piece of wood and struck Jarman on the head.

At Faukland, Pitt county, King Bros., general merchants, failed yesterday. Liabilities eighty-five hundred dollars. Assets two thousand.

From all directions in this section reports come in that very large crops of tobacco will be planted this year.

Rowan county grand jury has returned a true bill for murder in the first degree against Will Keen, who killed John Murphy last month. The trial will take place next Monday.

The superior court of Guilford county will tomorrow take up the case of O. G. Morgan and W. A. Browne, charged with the murder of Charles Crittenden there in December last. Both young men are well known and great interest is excited.

The undertakers of this state met here today as an organized body to attend lectures on embalming.

FIGHTING WITH FISTS.

The Brethren Have a Disagreement Over a Question.

Helena, Ark., February 22.—[Special.]—Last night quite an excitement prevailed at the African Methodist church, being caused by a fist fight between two of the members. While there was a session of the stewards, which was being held at the time for the purpose of trying one of the pugilists, who was charged with having violated some church ordinance, Frank Epps, the offender, thought some questions propounded by John Tukes was usurping privileges that were not delegated him, proceeded to settle the matter by attempting to demolish Tukes. For a while things were quite interesting. About this juncture, however, the police captured the fighters. Their grievance will be settled by a justice of the peace.

WALKS AND TALKS.

"Stage fright, see, is a funny thing—see?" The speaker was the only Duke Murray.

"You see," he said, "I use to be one of these jay actors. Yes, that was before the flood. I know, but I might as well be truthful—see? I was going to tell you about an experience I had when I was out with the 'Sea of Ice' company. I went out with Barrett and was playing a variety of parts for boodle and fame. In one of 'em, see, I had a scene with the villian in which I tragically tell him to kill me, but spare my wife and child, see? Well, I was at that time rooming with old man Horigan, leader of the orchestra, and one night he told me that I could make a big hit by walking to the front of the stage, turning my back to the audience and throwing a great deal of tragedy in these lines. Capital idea, see? Well, I thought so and couldn't sleep any that night for thinking of it. I think the next day was without doubt the longest of my life. I did nothing but think of the hit I was going to make. That night I went to the theater before dark and long before the other people began to arrive I was dressed and had been rehearsing that hit. My hit did not come until the third act, and the first two had no interest for me—see? Finally my turn came. Strutting to the front of the stage I turned and threw my arms in the air. 'Spare me!' I yelled at the top of my voice, 'but slay my wife and child!' There was a dead silence. Where was the applause I expected? I looked at Horigan, he looked at me, and dropping his fiddle he began to roar with laughter. Then I saw what I had done, and muttering something that sounded like oh—I went on with the part. No more big hits for me. See?"

***

Mayor Cooper is in New York, giving the city authorities pointers on how to run an honest, conservative, economical administration. He's just the man to do it.

***

Mr. John W. Ryckman, general manager of the Augusta exposition, left Atlanta last night for Kansas City, where he goes to wind up his business with the Kansas City exposition. He has great confidence in the outcome of Augusta's big show.

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Mr. Welborn Colquitt, the well known revenue agent, was in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Colquitt now has charge of the entire state, and is, it is needless to say, doing excellent work. He makes his headquarters at Birmingham.

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"I tell you what it is," said Mr. John H. Griffin, of the Evansville route, yesterday, "if the council had not repealed the law taxing passenger agents, you would have seen a great exodus from here. It would have been a great deadhead haul for the enterprising passenger agent who got us to go over his line. I, for one, had determined to make my headquarters at Chattanooga, or elsewhere. When the matter of paying the license came up I wrote our general passenger agent for instructions. He wrote back that I should submit to no such robbery, and I was ready to leave."

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Dr. J. W. Lee and wife left the city last night on the 10:50 West Point train for a week's trip to Florida. He lectures at the Florida Chantauqua next Tuesday, on "The Value of Right Mental Method." Dr. W. H. Potter will occupy the pulpit of Trinity next Sunday morning and evening.

ADVERTISING AUGUSTA.

A Meeting for the Purpose of Devising Plans.

Augusta, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The meeting at the exchange today to discuss the matter of advertising Augusta was an interesting one. It was organized by calling Mr. J. T. Lee to the chair and electing E. B. Hook secretary. Messrs. P. G. Burum and Z. W. Carwell, who were Augusta's delegates to Chattanooga, at which the Southern Immigration and Development association was organized, stated their action at that meeting, and the result of a one and one-half cent rate obtained from the railroads. The question now was if Augusta would avail herself of these rates by advertising her resources and advantages, in the north and northwest, from which immigration was to come. Various plans were suggested, and the meeting was in cordial sympathy with the work. It was finally decided to leave the selection of the best plan to a committee of five, who were also empowered to canvass for subscriptions. A number of gentlemen present headed the list with liberal amounts and the work was finally inaugurated. Messrs. W. W. Dunbar, Z. W. Carwell, J. H. Alexander, P. G. Burum and W. A. Latimer were named as the committee.

The high water predictions have not been verified. The river only rose to sixteen feet, and began receding about four o'clock. It is raining tonight, and another rise is expected, but nothing serious.

THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Meet to Select Delegates to the National Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., February 22.—[Special.] The state convention of the prohibition party met at noon, with eighty delegates in attendance from various parts of the state. Professor James A. Tate, of Carter county, was elected temporary chairman, and explained that this convention is not a meeting of the temperance alliance, nor has it any connection with that. When he announced that this was the state convention of the national prohibition party there were cheers. Reviewing briefly the history of the prohibition party in the United States, he closed by saying: "This is the state convention of the national prohibition party, which will meet in national convention at Indianapolis on the 6th of June and nominate, 'shall I say Clinton B. Fisk, of New York.'" At this point there was much applause. He further said that every person present was an outright prohibitionist, regardless of former party affiliations. Dr. C. S. McKinney and the reporters present were elected secretaries, and a committee on credentials, of which R. L. Hayes was chairman, was appointed. While the committee on credentials were preparing to report the temporary organization was made permanent. The usual committees were then appointed, and the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

BROYLES TALKS WELL.

He Speaks on Heroes and Their Worship Before the Phi Kappas.

Athens, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The sixty-seventh anniversary of the Phi Kappa society was celebrated this morning at eleven o'clock. The exercises were held in the college chapel, and Mr. N. R. Broyles, of Atlanta, delivered a most appropriate address to a very large audience. Mr. Broyles took for his subject, "Heroes and Hero Worship," and his speech was certainly the production of much thought and study. His tribute to the memory of the late Chancellor P. H. Mell was feeling and appropriate. On Friday morning Mr. John Little, of Columbus, will deliver the anniversary oration before the Demosthenian society.

The young men of the university are taking a great deal of interest in their literary societies and the debates. Commencement promises to be unusually fine.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention to be Held May 20.

Raleigh, N. C., February 22.—[Special.]—It is learned tonight that the democratic state convention will, in all probability, be called to meet, May 20th, in this city. Earnest efforts are in progress to induce the state executive committee to hold the convention at some other point than Raleigh, and delegations are here for that purpose. The committee will, tomorrow, elect three members to fill vacancies.

Fire in Opelika.

Opelika, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—A fire occurred here, burning out J. Mayerberry, books and stationary store, also the paint manufactory managed by Z. Helman. The fire is supposed to have started above Mayerberry's store, in a room occupied by a crowd of young men. Loss, $2,000. Insurance, $500. Louis Cherry, general merchandise, will loose about $500 by water.

The Crown Prince Improving.

Berlin, February 22.—The doctors all agree that the improvement in the condition of the crown prince is maintained, and that his symptons are encouraging. Unofficial reports declare that the crown prince has not gained in strength, although he experiences relief from the dissolving of the mucus swelling on the right side of the larynx.

A Big Cotton Sale.

Gadsden, Ala., February 22.—[Special.]—On yesterday Fowler & Co. sold to eastern spinners one thousand bales of cotton, amounting to forty-five thousand dollars—the largest sale of the season.

TWO EXPOSITIONS.

An Augusta Committee Conferring with Piedmont People.

An Effort to Have Atlanta's Exposition Postponed Another Year—What the Directors Think About It.

Mr. James Tobin, president of the Augusta exposition, and General C. A. Evans, director, came to Atlanta yesterday to consult with the Piedmont exposition directors as to dates for the two expositions.

General Manager Wylie called a meeting of the executive committee to meet these gentlemen at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. There were present, President Collier, Messrs. Wylie, Kingsberry, Gramling and Grady.

Mr. Tobin said that many persons had suggested that perhaps Atlanta would postpone her exposition from the present year to 1889, and let Augusta have the field for 1888; that Augusta would then agree to have no exposition next year, but give Atlanta the field. The best result of an exposition is to advertise the state and its resources. It is not to bring a spurt of retail trade to any particular city, but to bring population to the whole state for which expositions are organized. This could undoubtedly best be done by alternating with Augusta and having one great show each year, instead of two shows that cut into each other. Mr. Tobin added that he did not come to Atlanta to beg anything at the hands of the Piedmont exposition, but simply to ascertain the real status of affairs, and make such business suggestions, as would commend themselves to business men. He came not officially, but as an individual, seeking to do what was best for the state at large. "We have," he said, "the best section of the union, and it will be the richest section if we advertise it properly. Both Atlanta and Augusta should join hands on the best plan of advertising our resources. I believe the best plan is to have alternate expositions in the two cities."

Mr. Wylie said he regretted that Mr. Tobin had come to Atlanta too late. That the Exposition company had already made a contract with the Driving club for the present year which involved several thousand dollars of improvements on the grounds. That it had already let out the contract for the work, and a large force of men had been at work for two weeks. He thought the matter had gone too far now to reconsider.

Mr. Grady said he had been absent for some time, and was not aware that the contract had been made. He hoped that Atlanta would see her way clear to giving the field to Augusta this year, making the Augusta exposition a grand success, and then all taking hold for Atlanta next year. He thought that would be the best plan, and was disposed to think yet that the matter might be reconsidered. He was sure that if Mr. Tobin had been here six weeks ago the matter could have been arranged, as, in discussing the matter, several members of the board thought it was impolitic for Atlanta to undertake another great exposition this year. If, however, the board felt bound to go ahead, of course every Atlantian would do his duty.

Mr. Tobin said in no event would there be any acrimony between the two boards, and no feeling of antagonism. Both were working for the good of the state and ought to work together, even if their dates did conflict.

President Collier said that he thought it would be to the eventual benefit of both expositions if they would alternate, but he did not see how Atlanta could withdraw, since she had gone so far. The executive committee had suggested dates, and advised the holding of an exposition. The official boards had met and ratified what had been done by the board. Contracts for several thousand dollars had been made, and the work actually begun. He thought it was now too late to postpone.

Mr. Wylie said he thought after the exposition of this year the arrangement might probably be made by which Augusta and Atlanta would alternate, but he did not believe it could be done at present.

President Kingsberry said the Driving club had made a contract on the good faith of the exposition, and relied on its being carried out. That the work had actually been begun and he thought it was too late to change the programme. In conversing with the people of Atlanta, he had found a great desire for the exposition.

Mr. Grady read a letter from Hon. W. J. Northen, president of the State Agricultural society, asking that a committee be appointed to meet a committee of the State society in Macon on March first to decide on dates for the Piedmont exposition and the state fair, and to see if it were not possible to avoid a conflict. He moved that the general manager call a meeting of the board at once to consider the suggestions from Augusta and Macon as to dates, and thought it might be possible for all three expositions to be held without a conflict in dates.

Mr. Tobin said that if the two expositions were to be held he thought it would be better perhaps to hold them at the same time, as parties would go from one to the other. To give either exposition three weeks advance would be sure to destroy the prospects of the other. He would not ask Atlanta to wait until Augusta had three weeks show, and Atlanta ought not to ask the same of Augusta. If both expositions were to be held this year, he thought the present dates had better stand.

Mr. Wylie agreed with this view, and suggested that Atlanta would have an Augusta week, and Augusta could have an Atlanta week in which the people of each city could change visits and patronage, so that holding both expositions might benefit each.

Mr. Wylie then announced that the board would meet this afternoon at 4:30. The committee then adjourned, and, after a half hour's pleasant talk with Mr. Tobin as to the exposition outlook, and the experiences of the last exposition, separated.

General Evans said last night that he hoped for favorable action from the meeting of the Piedmont exposition committee today, but even if they do decide they cannot postpone Atlanta's exposition, he knows that the feelings between them all will be of the friendliest nature.

SIR T. H. G. ESMONDE.

The Visit of the Irish Home Ruler to Atlanta Next Week.

Tonight the friends of Irish home rule are invited to meet in the basement of the church of the Immaculate Conception to concert measures for the reception of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, who will visit Atlanta next week.

Accompanying Sir Thomas will be Hon. Wm. E. Robinson. When the fortieth congress assembled in 1867 the southern states were not represented, and the wildest schemes of reconstruction were advocated by the radical republicans. That congress was called together nine months before the regular time to provide for the more efficient government of the southern states, and assembled on the 4th of March, 1867. Among its members was Mr. Robinson, who was then widely known as "Richelieu," of the New York Tribune. The subject of reconstruction was before the house on July 12, 1867, and Mr. Robinson spoke on it and made a powerful and eloquent plea for the south. The house was very much excited, and such leading radicals as Thad, Stevens and Kelley of Pennsylvania, Butler of Massachusetts, and Wilson of Iowa, (now senator) interrupted him frequently with questions and points of order. General Logan was put up to reply to him, and the speeches of Messrs. Robinson and Logan were printed in pamphlet form and circulated by thousands as campaign documents. Mr. Robinson's speech was highly praised by southern papers. His friendship for the south during that period should not be forgotten. On all occasions he has championed the cause of Ireland, where he was born, and endeavored to ameliorate her condition.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

It Was Quietly Observed in Atlanta Yesterday.

The closing of the banks and government offices furnished the only visible indications of a holiday yesterday.

Washington's birthday was not generally observed. The contemplated parade by local militia was postponed because of the bad weather. Captain Bentley's colored company paraded the streets, but none of the other military organizations turned out.

The school children enjoyed a holiday, and were glad that Washington had been born.

JASPER UNVEILED.

The President's Short Stay In Savannah.

The Speech of Governor Gordon on the Unveiling of the Statue to Sergeant Jasper—Scenes During the Day.

Savannah, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The governor with his staff, and the Macon Volunteers as his escort, reached the city this morning about seven o'clock. The party was met at the depot by Hon. Rufus Lester, mayor of the city, and a delegation of the city council. In addition to the mayor and councilmen who greeted Governor Gordon, was a delegation of the Savannah military, each company being represented. The party was driven to the Pulaski house, where an elegant suite of rooms had been prepared. Soon after reaching the hotel the delegation entered the breakfast room. The governor, however, was not among them, as he had been driven to the home of his kinsman, Captain Gordon, whose guest he will be during his sojourn in Savannah.

The event of the day was the arrival of President Cleveland and party, and about 8:30 the special train upon which he is again passing through the south came in. The president's first greeting to the forest city was the booming of a cannon between 8 and 9. The discharge was the signal to the large crowd at the depot that the train was passing the White Bluff crossing. The gun was fired by a detachment of the Chatham Artillery. Before the roll of the shot died away, the locomotives in the yard started to shrieking and the din that followed was terrific. For three minutes the air resounded with the jangling of bells, the screeching of whistles, and the roll of the artillery. Then the special locomotive turned the curve and glided up the track to the general office of the railway company. Mayor Lester, Captain Falligant, Aldermen D. R. Thomas and George S. Haines, Mr. W. B. McKee, Colonel H. S. Haines, Colonel J. H. Estill, and Colonel William Garrard stepped down from the piazza and out to the train.

President and Mrs. Cleveland and Superintendent Fleming, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, were standing on the platform. In the doorway were seen the faces of Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Lamont, and looking over their shoulders from behind were Secretary Whitney and Colonel Lamont. Captain Fleming assisted the party down and presented the members to the committee. Mrs. Cleveland was all smiles. She and the president bowed their acknowledgements to the crowd. There was a moment of handshaking on the platform, and some elegant bouquets were presented to Mrs. Cleveland. She smiled sweetly and exclaimed:

"What lovely flowers."

Taking Colonel William Garrard's arm, Mrs. Cleveland was escorted beneath the bunting into the office, into the long room. President Cleveland followed with Alderman Thomas. Next came Captain Falligant and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Whitney and Mr. McKee, Colonel Estill and Mrs. Lamont. In the long room was the reception committee. These were presented and there was another handshaking. Those who grasped the presidential palm were, General E. P. Alexander, Judge A. P. Adams, Judge William Harden, F. G. DuBignon, J. J. Dale, J. F. Minis, Aldermen Mills, Meyers, Ellis, Reid, Nichols, McDonough, Rev. George A. Leaken, W. R. Leaken, Captain Catherine, E. N. Hancock, J. A. G. Carson, and F. E. Robertson. Misses Ruthie and Annie Stewart, Miss Leaken, Miss Fleming and Mrs. Fleming came in from Captain Fleming's office and were presented to the whole party. The president and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the north side of the room, and the other members of the party stood in a semi-circle on either side. The party glanced around the room for a few seconds at the palms, flags and bunting. The committee had hoped to keep him two or three hours at least, but when they found that they could not, they determined to show him the city at any rate.

The party passed out to Liberty street, entered the carriages in waiting, and started off in a fast trot toward East Broad street. President Cleveland's carriage was drawn by four white horses. In the carriage with the president were Mrs. Cleveland, Mayor Lester and Captain Falligant. In the next carriage were Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, General Alexander and Mr. Fleming G. DuBignon. In the third carriage were Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Lamont, Judge Adams and Colonel Estill. In the last carriage were Judge Harden, Mr. J. J. Dale and Mr. J. F. Minis, The Georgia Hussars and a detachment of the Effingham County Troop and the Chatham Artillery were drawn up in front of the offices. A squad of the cavalry rode off ahead of the carriages, and the rest of the company closed behind. At South Broad street the artillery left the procession, and the cavalry alone acted as an escort.

THE JASPER MONUMENT.

After the presidential party had gone, the great crowd in the city turned its attention to the event of the day. The unveiling of the Jasper monument, and it was a grand event. At 9:30 the military and civic organizations formed at South Broad and Bull, and at 9:45 moved off in the following order:

J. M. Sorrel, Grand Marshal.
C. C. Hardwick, Chief of Staff.
Aides—C. M. Cunningham, Taylour Walthour, R. M. Demere, O. M. Carter (U. S. A.), E. P. Lawton (U. S. A.), J. P. Overton, George S. Haines, John Sullivan, Frank Buchanan.
Colonel George A. Mercer and staff commanding brigade.
First Volunteer Regiment of Georgia, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Reilly commanding.
Battalion Savannah Volunteer Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel William Garrard commanding.
Macon Volunteers, Captain W. W. Carnes commanding.
Chatham Artillery, Captain John F. Wheaton commanding.
Georgia Hussars, Captain W. W. Gordon commanding.
The Jasper Monument Association, in carriages, and their guest, the orator of the day, Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia.
The Governor's Staff.
A Mounted Car, with thirteen young girls, representing the thirteen original states of the union.
The Mayor and Aldermen, in carriages.
The Hibernia Society, in carriages.
The Confederate Veterans' Association.
W. S. Hancock Post G. A. R.
The Georgia Historical Society.
The Workingmen's Benevolent Association.
St. John's T. A. B. Society.
Travelers' Protective Association.
St. Patrick's T. A. B. Association.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.

After marching through the principal streets the line proceeded to the Jasper monument.

As far as the eye could reach down the surrounding streets could be seen throngs of assembled people, all pressing earnestly forward in the vain hope of obtaining a position near enough to the platform to catch the words that fell from the mouth of John B. Gordon. Amid the music, the governor, escorted by Captain J. R. Dillon, and followed by his staff, the Jasper monument association, the commissioned officers of the first regiment and the mayor and aldermen of Savannah, ascended the platform and occupied the chairs that had been reserved for them on the north side of the monument. After the gentlemen were seated, the young ladies representing the thirteen original states ascended to the platform and took their positions in thirteen chairs placed around the base of the monument. The young ladies and the states they represented were, Miss Belle Brandt, Georgia; Miss Nisbet, South Carolina; Miss Harty, North Carolina; Miss Cunningham, Pennsylvania; Miss Woodbridge, New Jersey; Miss Arnold, Maryland; Miss Heyard, Connecticut; Miss Ronan, Rhode Island; Miss DuBignon, New York; Miss Wilder, New Hampshire; Miss Arllink, Virginia; Miss Haskell, Massachusetts, and Miss Falligant, Delaware.

Colonel John Screven, speaking for a few moments to the concourse of people gathered to celebrate the occasion, closed by saying:

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TWO EXPOSITIONS.

An Augusta Committee Conferring with Piedmont People.

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Mr. James Tobin, president of the Augusta exposition, and General C. A. Evans, director, came to Atlanta yesterday to consult with the Piedmont exposition directors as to dates for the two expositions.

General Manager Wylie called a meeting of the executive committee to meet these gentlemen at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. There were present, President Collier, Messrs. Wylie, Kingsberry, Gramling and Grady.

Mr. Tobin said that many persons had suggested that perhaps Atlanta would postpone her exposition from the present year to 1889, and let Augusta have the field for 1888; that Augusta would then agree to have no exposition next year, but give Atlanta the field. The best result of an exposition is to advertise the state and its resources. It is not to bring a spurt of retail trade to any particular city, but to bring population to the whole state for which expositions are organized. This could undoubtedly best be done by alternating with Augusta and having one great show each year, instead of two shows that cut into each other. Mr. Tobin added that he did not come to Atlanta to beg anything at the hands of the Piedmont exposition, but simply to ascertain the real status of affairs, and make such business suggestions, as would commend themselves to business men. He came not officially, but as an individual, seeking to do what was best for the state at large. "We have," he said, "the best section of the union, and it will be the richest section if we advertise it properly. Both Atlanta and Augusta should join hands on the best plan of advertising our resources. I believe the best plan is to have alternate expositions in the two cities."

Mr. Wylie said he regretted that Mr. Tobin had come to Atlanta too late. That the Exposition company had already made a contract with the Driving club for the present year which involved several thousand dollars of improvements on the grounds. That it had already let out the contract for the work, and a large force of men had been at work for two weeks. He thought the matter had gone too far now to reconsider.

Mr. Grady said he had been absent for some time, and was not aware that the contract had been made. He hoped that Atlanta would see her way clear to giving the field to Augusta this year, making the Augusta exposition a grand success, and then all taking hold for Atlanta next year. He thought that would be the best plan, and was disposed to think yet that the matter might be reconsidered. He was sure that if Mr. Tobin had been here six weeks ago the matter could have been arranged, as, in discussing the matter, several members of the board thought it was impolitic for Atlanta to undertake another great exposition this year. If, however, the board felt bound to go ahead, of course every Atlantian would do his duty.

Mr. Tobin said in no event would there be any acrimony between the two boards, and no feeling of antagonism. Both were working for the good of the state and ought to work together, even if their dates did conflict.

President Collier said that he thought it would be to the eventual benefit of both expositions if they would alternate, but he did not see how Atlanta could withdraw, since she had gone so far. The executive committee had suggested dates, and advised the holding of an exposition. The official boards had met and ratified what had been done by the board. Contracts for several thousand dollars had been made, and the work actually begun. He thought it was now too late to postpone.

Mr. Wylie said he thought after the exposition of this year the arrangement might probably be made by which Augusta and Atlanta would alternate, but he did not believe it could be done at present.

President Kingsberry said the Driving club had made a contract on the good faith of the exposition, and relied on its being carried out. That the work had actually been begun and he thought it was too late to change the programme. In conversing with the people of Atlanta, he had found a great desire for the exposition.

Mr. Grady read a letter from Hon. W. J. Northen, president of the State Agricultural society, asking that a committee be appointed to meet a committee of the State society in Macon on March first to decide on dates for the Piedmont exposition and the state fair, and to see if it were not possible to avoid a conflict. He moved that the general manager call a meeting of the board at once to consider the suggestions from Augusta and Macon as to dates, and thought it might be possible for all three expositions to be held without a conflict in dates.

Mr. Tobin said that if the two expositions were to be held he thought it would be better perhaps to hold them at the same time, as parties would go from one to the other. To give either exposition three weeks advance would be sure to destroy the prospects of the other. He would not ask Atlanta to wait until Augusta had three weeks show, and Atlanta ought not to ask the same of Augusta. If both expositions were to be held this year, he thought the present dates had better stand.

Mr. Wylie agreed with this view, and suggested that Atlanta would have an Augusta week, and Augusta could have an Atlanta week in which the people of each city could change visits and patronage, so that holding both expositions might benefit each.

Mr. Wylie then announced that the board would meet this afternoon at 4:30. The committee then adjourned, and, after a half hour's pleasant talk with Mr. Tobin as to the exposition outlook, and the experiences of the last exposition, separated.

General Evans said last night that he hoped for favorable action from the meeting of the Piedmont exposition committee today, but even if they do decide they cannot postpone Atlanta's exposition, he knows that the feelings between them all will be of the friendliest nature.

SIR T. H. G. ESMONDE.

The Visit of the Irish Home Ruler to Atlanta Next Week.

Tonight the friends of Irish home rule are invited to meet in the basement of the church of the Immaculate Conception to concert measures for the reception of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde, who will visit Atlanta next week.

Accompanying Sir Thomas will be Hon. Wm. E. Robinson. When the fortieth congress assembled in 1867 the southern states were not represented, and the wildest schemes of reconstruction were advocated by the radical republicans. That congress was called together nine months before the regular time to provide for the more efficient government of the southern states, and assembled on the 4th of March, 1867. Among its members was Mr. Robinson, who was then widely known as "Richelieu," of the New York Tribune. The subject of reconstruction was before the house on July 12, 1867, and Mr. Robinson spoke on it and made a powerful and eloquent plea for the south. The house was very much excited, and such leading radicals as Thad, Stevens and Kelley of Pennsylvania, Butler of Massachusetts, and Wilson of Iowa, (now senator) interrupted him frequently with questions and points of order. General Logan was put up to reply to him, and the speeches of Messrs. Robinson and Logan were printed in pamphlet form and circulated by thousands as campaign documents. Mr. Robinson's speech was highly praised by southern papers. His friendship for the south during that period should not be forgotten. On all occasions he has championed the cause of Ireland, where he was born, and endeavored to ameliorate her condition.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

It Was Quietly Observed in Atlanta Yesterday.

The closing of the banks and government offices furnished the only visible indications of a holiday yesterday.

Washington's birthday was not generally observed. The contemplated parade by local militia was postponed because of the bad weather. Captain Bentley's colored company paraded the streets, but none of the other military organizations turned out.

The school children enjoyed a holiday, and were glad that Washington had been born.

JASPER UNVEILED.

The President's Short Stay in Savannah.

The Speech of Governor Gordon on the Unveiling of the Statue to Sergeant Jasper—Scenes During the Day.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 22.—[Special.]—The governor with his staff, and the Macon Volunteers as his escort, reached the city this morning about seven o'clock. The party was met at the depot by Hon. Rufus Lester, mayor of the city, and a delegation of the city council. In addition to the mayor and councilmen who greeted Governor Gordon, was a delegation of the Savannah military, each company being represented. The party was driven to the Pulaski house, where an elegant suite of rooms had been prepared. Soon after reaching the hotel the delegation entered the breakfast room. The governor, however, was not among them, as he had been driven to the home of his kinsman, Captain Gordon, whose guest he will be during his sojourn in Savannah.

The event of the day was the arrival of President Cleveland and party, and about 8:30 the special train upon which he is again passing through the south came in. The president's first greeting to the forest city was the booming of a cannon between 8 and 9. The discharge was the signal to the large crowd at the depot that the train was passing the White Bluff crossing. The gun was fired by a detachment of the Chatham Artillery. Before the roll of the shot died away, the locomotives in the yard started to shrieking and the din that followed was terrific. For three minutes the air resounded with the jangling of bells, the screeching of whistles, and the roll of the artillery. Then the special locomotive turned the curve and glided up the track to the general office of the railway company. Mayor Lester, Captain Falligant, Aldermen D. R. Thomas and George S. Haines, Mr. W. B. McKee, Colonel H. S. Haines, Colonel J. H. Estill, and Colonel William Garrard stepped down from the piazza and out to the train.

President and Mrs. Cleveland and Superintendent Fleming, of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, were standing on the platform. In the doorway were seen the faces of Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Lamont, and looking over their shoulders from behind were Secretary Whitney and Colonel Lamont. Captain Fleming assisted the party down and presented the members to the committee. Mrs. Cleveland was all smiles. She and the president bowed their acknowledgements to the crowd. There was a moment of handshaking on the platform, and some elegant bouquets were presented to Mrs. Cleveland. She smiled sweetly and exclaimed:

"What lovely flowers."

Taking Colonel William Garrard's arm, Mrs. Cleveland was escorted beneath the bunting into the office, into the long room. President Cleveland followed with Alderman Thomas. Next came Captain Falligant and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. Whitney and Mr. McKee, Colonel Estill and Mrs. Lamont. In the long room was the reception committee. These were presented and there was another handshaking. Those who grasped the presidential palm were, General E. P. Alexander, Judge A. P. Adams, Judge William Harden, F. G. DuBignon, J. J. Dale, J. F. Minis, Aldermen Mills, Meyers, Ellis, Reid, Nichols, McDonough, Rev. George A. Leaken, W. R. Leaken, Captain Catherine, E. N. Hancock, J. A. G. Carson, and F. E. Robertson. Misses Ruthie and Annie Stewart, Miss Leaken, Miss Fleming and Mrs. Fleming came in from Captain Fleming's office and were presented to the whole party. The president and Mrs. Cleveland stood on the north side of the room, and the other members of the party stood in a semi-circle on either side. The party glanced around the room for a few seconds at the palms, flags and bunting. The committee had hoped to keep him two or three hours at least, but when they found that they could not, they determined to show him the city at any rate.

The party passed out to Liberty street, entered the carriages in waiting, and started off in a fast trot toward East Broad street. President Cleveland's carriage was drawn by four white horses. In the carriage with the president were Mrs. Cleveland, Mayor Lester and Captain Falligant. In the next carriage were Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, General Alexander and Mr. Fleming G. DuBignon. In the third carriage were Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Lamont, Judge Adams and Colonel Estill. In the last carriage were Judge Harden, Mr. J. J. Dale and Mr. J. F. Minis. The Georgia Hussars and a detachment of the Effingham County Troop and the Chatham Artillery were drawn up in front of the offices. A squad of the cavalry rode off ahead of the carriages, and the rest of the company closed behind. At South Broad street the artillery left the procession, and the cavalry alone acted as an escort.

THE JASPER MONUMENT.

After the presidential party had gone, the great crowd in the city turned its attention to the event of the day. The unveiling of the Jasper monument, and it was a grand event. At 9:30 the military and civic organizations formed at South Broad and Bull, and at 9:45 moved off in the following order:

J. M. Sorrel, Grand Marshal.
C. C. Hardwick, Chief of Staff.
Aides—C. M. Cunningham, Taylour Walthour, R. M. Demere, O. M. Carter (U. S. A.), E. P. Lawton (U. S. A.), J. P. Overton, George S. Haines, John Sullivan, Frank Buchanan.
Colonel George A. Mercer and staff commanding brigade.
First Volunteer Regiment of Georgia, Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Reilly commanding.
Battalion Savannah Volunteer Guard, Lieutenant-Colonel William Garrard commanding.
Macon Volunteers, Captain W. W. Carnes commanding.
Chatham Artillery, Captain John F. Wheaton commanding.
Georgia Hussars, Captain W. W. Gordon commanding.
The Jasper Monument Association, in carriages, and their guest, the orator of the day, Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia.
The Governor's Staff.
A Mounted Car, with thirteen young girls, representing the thirteen original states of the union.
The Mayor and Aldermen, in carriages.
The Hibernia Society, in carriages.
The Confederate Veterans' Association.
W. S. Hancock Post G. A. R.
The Georgia Historical Society.
The Workingmen's Benevolent Association.
St. John's T. A. B. Society.
Travelers' Protective Association.
St. Patrick's T. A. B. Association.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.

After marching through the principal streets the line proceeded to the Jasper monument.

As far as the eye could reach down the surrounding streets could be seen throngs of assembled people, all pressing earnestly forward in the vain hope of obtaining a position near enough to the platform to catch the words that fell from the mouth of John B. Gordon. Amid the music, the governor, escorted by Captain J. R. Dillon, and followed by his staff, the Jasper monument associatton, the commissioned officers of the first regiment and the mayor and aldermen of Savannah, ascended the platform and occupied the chairs that had been reserved for them on the north side of the monument. After the gentlemen were seated, the young ladies representing the thirteen original states ascended to the platform and took their positions in thirteen chairs placed around the base of the monument. The young ladies and the states they represented were, Miss Belle Brandt, Georgia; Miss Nisbet, South Carolina; Miss Harty, North Carolina; Miss Cunningham, Pennsylvania; Miss Woodbridge, New Jersey; Miss Arnold, Maryland; Miss Heyard, Connecticut; Miss Ronan, Rhode Island; Miss DuBignon, New York; Miss Wilder, New Hampshire; Miss Arllink, Virginia; Miss Haskell, Massachusetts, and Miss Falligant, Delaware.

Colonel John Screven, speaking for a few moments to the concourse of people gathered to celebrate the occasion, closed by saying: "Is it not meet that a battle-scarred veteran should pronounce the eulogium of so brave and gallant a patriot as Sergeant Jasper."

GOVERNOR GORDON'S SPEECH.

He then introduced Governor Gordon, orator of the day. The governor spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Jasper Monumental Association, Ladies and Fellow Citizens—Your partiality has assigned me a most pleasing duty. Perhaps no comparatively obscure name in the world's history has ever gathered about it, after the lapse of a century, so general and tender an interest as that of Sergeant William Jasper.

If we inquire for the reasons of this peculiar interest, we shall find it due to other causes than those which ordinarily make men famous. There was nothing in Jasper's birth, education, or circumstances, as far as these are known, calculated to arrest the attention or impress the imagination. He did not belong to that class of men who usually challenge the homage of mankind, and to whom the world ascribes greatness or builds its monuments. He was neither philosopher, nor orator, nor lawgiver, nor conqueror, nor founder of empire or of state. He was not the apostle of any religion or sect or creed which bound his followers together and committed them to the duty of perpetuating his memory. He achieved no great triumph in politics or war, or in literature; indeed none of those brilliant successes, in any line of thought or action, which gild the name of great leaders and fill the world with their praises.

He was born in our sister state of South Carolina of humble parentage, and died an unpretending soldier in the non-commissioned ranks of a rebel army; and died, too, in the very hour of disastrous defeat. Yet there stands not upon this, or any other continent, one monument more worthily erected than the granite column and bronze statue which we are here to unveil.

The reasons which called this memorial into being are numerous and of commanding import. It is due first to Jasper himself—to the modest man who was a model of unselfish devotion to his country, and yet who steadfastly refused all offers of promotion and every testimonial which titles confer, and to which men ordinarily aspire. His career, though brief and comparatively inconspicuous, was a rare example of the most splendid and romantic heroism ever exhibited in the humblest ranks of armies. It was chivalry without its plume; courage without its star of distinction; martyrdom without its benediction or signet of saintship. No note of popular applause ever reached his ear nor thrilled his spirit nor strengthened his resolve. No dream of a place in History ever disturbed his repose or excited his imagination. The only reward he proposed for himself seemed to have been the indulgence of an instinctive magnanimity of soul and conscious elevation of spirit, as expressed in deeds of daring in defense of his country. At Fort Moultrie, on the 28th day of June, 1776, he leaped through an embrasure, under furious fire and recovered, with its shattered staff, the fallen flag of South Carolina. In Georgia, on outpost duty, he released prisoners from the enemy's hands, and distinguished himself by deeds of extraordinary daring.

On the 9th day of October, 1779, at Savannah, before he had reached the age of thirty years, wounded, faint and bleeding, he pressed to the front and fell with the flag of his country in his hand, while seeking to place it on the enemy's entrenchment.

His life was a noble illustration of all the characteristics that adorn the soldier and the patriot. It was an exhibition of all the boasted virtues of the knighthood of the olden times. Patriotism burned with a steadfast and undying flame in his breast. His courage was of the most heroic and elevated type. His modesty was as conspicuous as his splendid and unselfish valor. He little thought, when, with his dying breath he said: "Tell Mrs. Elliott that I saved the flag she gave us, though I lost my life," that he was placing in the hands of the historic muse one of the rarest gems of chivalry that ever sparkled upon her bosom. Indeed, his modest worth, his lofty courage, his self-sacrifice, his disinterestedness and his touching reverance for womanhood, in the hour of danger and of death, constitutes the very essence and glory of chivalry. They illustrate the truth that genuine greatness of soul is independent of rank, of titles, or of station. In recognition of this great truth and of his singularly high and distinctively noble qualities, this memorial is most worthily erected to Sergeant William Jasper.

In the next place this monument should stand as a perpetual testimony to the noble men and women whose spirit conceived, and whose labors have built it. History is partial and exclusive in the selection of subjects for the bestowal of its favors. Its spirit is essentially aristocratic. It delights to play courtier, not to privates or to untitled heroes, but to epauletted chieftains, to monarchs and to great commanders. In selecting, therefore, this modest hero of the ranks as your model "to give the world assurance of a man," you have honored yourselves as surely as you honor him. You have raised this monument not only to Jasper, but to that vast army of unpretending heroes who, in all armies, have fought and suffered, and without the hope of distinction, have forgotten self, braved dangers, faced death unblanched, torn flags from the enemy's hands and placed their own on hostile breastworks, or gone down to unlettered graves in the crash and carnage of war. I most heartily rejoice that, despite our poverty, southern hearts have conceived and southern hands completed this enduring memorial to this distinguished representative of a noble brotherhood who, in every war, fill its ranks, suffer its bitterest privations and face its fiercest fires.

Again I thank you, my countrymen, that you have thought me worthy to utter, in your behalf, becoming sentiments upon an occasion so significant and so replete with patriotic suggestions.

But again. This monument will become another bond of sympathy between Ireland and America. Let us regard it in some sense as a memorial of the heroic and pathetic struggle, waged for self-government by Jasper's fatherland—that Niobe of the nations, "songful, soulful, sorrowful Ireland," the echoes of whose woes are in every heart in Christendom; whose genius and courage have enriched and ennobled every land, and whose irrepressible passion for liberty, growing stronger through centuries of oppression is the great phenomenon of history.

"Tender, comely, valiant Ireland," may her resurrection morn speedily break in a blaze of triumph and of deliverance from oppression. May it herald the erection of another monument, built by her own sons, upon her own soil, to her own freedom, and to the conceded and inalienable right of Irishmen to local self-government forever.

Lastly, I interpret the purpose of your monument to be the commemoration of those noble attributes of character which Jasper so beautifully illustrated in his life and death. "God save liberty and my country!" was his exclamation as he rescued the flag at Fort Moultrie. He declined a commission because he felt that he could better serve his country in his humble station. In his dying hour he declared that the recollection of his services brought a secret joy to his heart when it was about to cease its throbs forever. And as he closed his eyes upon his struggling country he desired that his father be assured that his son had died with a steadfast faith in an immortal life beyond the grave.

Such are the exalted characteristics and sentiments which this monument commemorates. Around it are to stand in unbroken circle all the virtues illustrated in Jasper's modest but glorious career. Here are to stand courage, with its lance at rest, but its star undimmed; modesty, with its veil heightening the merits it could not conceal; disinterestedness, with all its graces of exquisite moral beauty; patriotism, the rightful king of the historic virtues; and, lastly, the spirit of a willing martyrdom in the cause of truth and of country, receiving its immortal crown in the moment of self immolation. Although not represented to the eye in brass or chiseled marble, these virtues are to stand, as if with visible presence, around this statue of Jasper, and with inspired lips shall speak to the youth of this and coming generations, invoking them to a higher and more consecrated life with an emphasis and eloquence which no human tongue can rival.

To conceive the thought of building such a monument is to make a departure in commemorative usage, which no language can too strongly commend. History, I repeat, is always aristocratic. Its civic crowns are too often bestowed on unworthy princes, rather than upon meritorious representatives of the common people. The world builds its highest monuments to power and raises its triumphal arches to intellectual greatness, and it builds wisely. But I wish to declare with especial emphasis that you have built more wisely in erecting this monument to character, to heart, to that better and higher part of our humanity, which is the source of every high inspiration and noble action; the God made temple of human justice; the God erected altar upon which patriotism, truth, charity and liberty kindle their inextinguishable fires.

I cannot consent to leave the thought which I now seek to impress without submitting one or two practical suggestions.

My profound belief is that it would be well for our race if no action, however brilliant or successful, were deemed truly great unless inspired by a great motive and directed to the accomplishment of an exalted end. I am persuaded that what the world needs in this materialistic age is more of heart, and of the heart's influence over man's cold intellectuality; more of soul and of human sympathy, and less of sordid selfishness; more of heaven and less of hades in business, in politics, and in all the relations and transactions of men.

My further profound belief is that what this great republic most needs is to develop to a higher degree the sensibilities of the people; to cultivate between parties and sections the spirit of a Christian toleration, which is at once the highest attainment of a perfect civilization, the fundamental law of republics and the first essential of their unity. We need to have our political opinions tempered by a broader liberality and softened by a nobler charity. We need to have erected in this republic the standard fixed by the great countryman of Jasper—by Edmund Burke, the greatest of Irishmen—that standard which suggests as the highest test of true statesmanship, "a heart filled with sensibility." We need to have those who make our laws, shape our politics and lead public opinion, expanded and lifted to that high plane of Christian politics, where the "golden rule" is the controlling canon of public conduct. It is not enough that political opinions shall be earnest and honest. Too often in all the ages has honest opinion become the heartless instigator of high-handed oppression. Honest opinion piled the fagots around Latimer, and reddened this land with brothers' blood. Honest opinion, in the forceful language of Lanier, is an "intriguer gray with guile," and the "baseborn accident of time and place." Honest opinion let us have; but let it be the legitimate child from the holy wedlock of heart and head. Let its spirit be magnanimous toleration and its life fraternal love.

[At this point General Gordon gave the signal, and the monument was uncovered. He then proceeded.]

My countrymen, the occasion which convenes us invites the reflections which I have just submitted, and allures us to the contemplation of a future of greater concord and more perfect unity. On the heights of Bunker Hill, the gratitude of the north has raised an imposing memorial to the heroes who fell there in defense of liberty. Here, after the lapse of a century, on the low lands of Georgia on the birthday of Washington, we dedicate this monument to another martyr who fell in the cause of our country's independence. Erected on the same continent, by the shores of the same ocean, to heroes of the same war, whose services and blood were a part of the price paid for our common freedom, these monuments should stand as effectual protests against sectional animosities, forever appealing, in their impressive silence, for a republic of concordant hearts as of equal states.

THE UNVEILING.

At the close of the governor's speech, the young ladies took the positions assigned them, preparatory to the unveiling of the monument. Georgia and South Carolina stood at the base of the shaft ready to unveil it, at the given word. The others stood by the cords, on the east and west of the platform, waiting to raise on high the flags that covered the statue. The orator gave the words commanding the monument to be unveiled, and Misses Brandt and Nisbet cast away the cords that bound the flags around the monument, and the other young ladies lifted them from the statue. As the flags floated on high, the cheers and continued applause from the assembled people, showed that the spirit of '76 still lives fresh in the hearts of the people of Georgia.

At the close of the president's speech Captain Flannery arose, and in a few appropriate words presented the monument to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, and Mayor Lester, after commenting on the occasion and relating a few of the patriotic deeds of the Irish volunteer, received it in behalf of the mayor, aldermen and citizens of Savannah.

Captain Flannery then proposed three cheers for the orator of the day, and the assembled people made the welkin ring in honor of the battle-scared veteran, John B. Gordon, governor of Georgia. The different military bands began to play, and the unveiling of the Jasper monument was a tning of the past.

Before leaving, the governor saluted each of the thirteen states with a kiss, and never were the representatives of states more honored by receiving such a salute from such a man, nor a governor more fortunate in having such representatives to salute. The procession then proceeded to the park extension, where the governor held a review of the troops. All of the commands had full ranks. The Huzzars had sixty-one men out, and they were all finely mounted. The Chathams, under Captain Wheaton, had out the largest number in years and made a good showing. The Macon Volunteers were generally complimented for their appearance.

THE AFTERNOON CEREMONIES.

In the afternoon there were several boat races, to which everybody went, and a pleasant afternoon was spent. At four o'clock the banquet given the Macon Volunteers by the Chatham Artillery began. The banquet was one of the grandest events of the kind ever seen in the south, and lasted until a late hour. The menu was simply great, and then—well, the Macon boys went home by moonlight. Mr. F. H. Richardson, of Macon, made the happy speech of the evening, the toast was Macon, and the accomplished editor, whose auburn locks are so well known in Atlanta, responded. His response was happy and brilliant, and his Atlanta friends should have heard it.

The programme tomorrow is one full of interest. The features of Thursday will be the trades display and fire works. The trades display promises to be the grandest ever seen in the south. The procession will be witnessed from the city exchange by prominent citizens and visitors, and after the review the city will tender a reception to Governor Gordon. In the afternoon the cavalry drilling at the Ten Broeck park takes place. At night the grand torchlight procession and general illumination will occur. The following societies have notified the committee that they will take part in the torchlight procession: Workingman's Benevolent association, O. M. F. Local Union No. 57, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Levy Bro.'s Brigade, Youths' Historical Society, the Young Hussars, Local Drummer's, Protective Association, Forest City Gun Club, Boley & Son's Furniture Association, Turn Verein, Cleveland's Cabinet, Columbia Boys, Troup Square. Franklin Square Boys, Jasper Club, Washington Square Rangers, Franklin Square Rangers, Broughton street Boys Green Stars, O'Cooner and Rays employes, True Town Boys, Crawford Square Boys. On Friday the Jasper festival committee will present day-time fireworks at the park extension. Day fireworks are something new in pyrotechnics. They consist of balls thrown from a mortar, which explode in the air and take various shapes. The committee on amusements have the exhibition in charge, but all the expenses and details were provided by Messrs. A. Falk & Son. A contest between gun clubs, excursions, and the most magnificent and costly display of artistic fireworks at night, will finish the third and last day of the Jasper festival.

ATLANTA PEOPLE PRESENT.

The gate city of the south is well represented in Savannah. On every corner an Atlantian can be seen. The governor's staff with him are: Colonels A. J. West, Thos. E. Winn, G. H. Waring, S. Grantland, W. Daniel, O. D. Gorman, Frank West, E. B. Hulsey, C. D. Meador, H. R. Powers, C. M. Harper, I. M. Swift, W. S. Sheppard, J. Swift, F. J. M. Daly, Jno. McIntosh Kell, J. D. Harrell, Ed. B. Smith, J. D. Harrell, Ed. Williams, Jno. Scott, W. M. Harrell, E. M. Bates.

Mr. Henry Powers and lady are here; so are Charles D. Meador and lady; Hon. John B. Goodwin, Atlanta's city attorney; H. M. Beutell, member of council; Colonel Fry, the railroad builder; W. R. Flanders. Gus Long, John Glass and others.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

One of the features of the day was a train called the presidential train. It was enroute to Florida, and in it were Senator Call and wife and two daughters, Senator Faulkner and wife, Senator Daniel and wife, Senator Pugh, wife and daughter, Senator George, wife and daughter, Senator Payne and wife, Senator Reagan, wife and daughter, Senator Jones of Arkansas, wife and daughter, Senator Stewart and wife, Senator Butler and two daughters, and ex-Senator Simon Cameron. They stopped for fifteen minutes yesterday and went to Jacksonville. They will probably return on Saturday.

E. C. B.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Colonel Light Comes Back with the Band From the Battlefield.

"Hallalujah! The colonel's back!"

"And what's the news?"

"The grace of God is new every day," said the cross-eyed man, "and the enemy has been conquered."

"Well, can't I see the colonel?"

The sanctified fellow was as accommodating as he was cross-eyed, but the colonel was too busy.

"Ah," said the cross-eyed man, "it was a glorious fight! Down at Conyers, and Covington, and Social Circle—I wish you could have seen us."

"What's the programme now?"

"Well, the band came back, and we are going to have some grand music. And next Wednesday we have the grand council of war. The soldiers come from Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia. That's Colonel Light's territory. Of course, we are going to give a grand welcome to the visitors, but I couldn't tell you much about that yet. In the meantime, we are going to have some glorious meetings."

And last night, to the music of the band—and the rain—the prediction of the cross-eyed man was verified, and they had a "glorious meeting." The colonel told his story of advance and retreat and victory, and the captains and converts did nobly.

It was a glorious meeting!

OUT AND IN.

Captain Crim's Resignation Takes Effect—Captain Wright.

Last night at 12:45 Captain Crim's resignation took effect.

"Billy," said the "Colonel," sadly, "you've been a pretty good officer, and—I—I hate to see you go."

And there is not a man on that force who did not echo the "Colonel's" sentiment.

"And, Billy," continued the "Colonel," in a tremulous voice, "I was once a poor man, and I know how it is. If ever—you—need a friend, I'll be right there."

There was never a more popular or efficient officer on the force than Captain Crim, and it has been a long time since a resignation from the force caused such general and genuine regret.

And last night at 12:45 when Jim Wright went off duty he was a captain, and when a fellow gets drunk hereafter his flask will be cared for by Stationhouse Keeper Joyner.

The Southern Show Case company, at 10 W. Mitchell street, will make you any style of case you wish. 1w

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

The Fortnightly club of the Central Presbyterian church will give a "Martha Washington tea party" tomorrow night in Concordia hall. The entertainment will begin at 8 o'clock. General and Lady Washington will receive the guests in the parlors, attended by the gentlemen and ladies of the court. A page will be in attendance to receive the card of each guest, handing it to Chancellor Livingston, who will introduce the guests to the court. After paying their respects to Washington, they will proceed to the hall. Here a fine band of music will be stationed and will render suitable music, playing some of the songs which were popular nearly a century ago. An interesting feature will be the presentation of an offering to General Washington from his soldiers in the field. This will be made by Mr. McLendon. There will be vocal music, several of the best singers of Atlanta having promised to contribute their services. There will be beautiful tableaux, illustrating scenes in Washington's life. There will also be recitations. The club has been urgently requested to repeat the celebrated "Pickwick trial," as rendered at its recent "Dickens evening." It will be given in full, and at its conclusion the guests will be invited to partake of a lunch.

The following is the cast for the "Washington tea party."

General Washington—Mr. Frank M. O'Bryan.
Lady Washington—Mrs. Walter Gregory.
Vice-President John Adams—Mr. Andrew Calhoun.
Mrs. Adams—Miss Pet Nisbet.
Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson—Mr. J. B. Stewart.
Miss Curtis—Miss Maud Craig.
Secretary of War Mr. Henry Knox—Mr. Shelton Sims.
Mrs. Knox—Miss Leftwich.
Secretary of Treasury Mr. Alexander Hamilton—Mr. Morris Brandon.
Mrs. Hamilton—Miss Annie Wallace.
Attorney-General Edward Randolph—Mr. Turnbull.
Mrs. Randolph—Miss Mamie Calhoun.
First Speaker House of Representatives Mr. Muhlenburg—Mr. Rhett.
Count D'Monstier, representative of France first congress—Mr. Wm. P. Hill.
Senator (Ga.) Wm. Few—Mr. Willie Beadle.
Senator (Ga.) James Gunn—Mr. Harry McKey.
Chief Justice Jay—Mr. J. W. Austin.
Mrs. Jay—Miss Susie Pittman.
Abraham Baldwin—Mr. Will Mallard.
General St. Clair—Mr. Charles McLendon.
Chancellor Livingston—Judge Howard Van Epps.
Governor Clinton—Colonel Stovall,
Mrs. Clinton—Mrs. Boykin,
Mrs. Harrison Otis—Miss Boykin,
Mrs. James Madison—Miss Harvies,
Mrs. Ralph Izard—Miss Annie B. Woods,
Aaron Burr—Mr. Winfield Wolf,
Mrs. Aaron Burr—Miss Fannie Wallace,
Mr. Duane—Mr. John Beattie,
Mr. Otis—Mr. Wallace Patton,
Lady Fairfax—Miss Cora Kennedy,
Lady Sterling—Miss Mallord,
Lady Mary Watts—Miss Camp,
Mrs. Rufus King—Miss Simpson,
and many others.

The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the West Fair street mission. Fifty cents admission will be charged. There will be no extra charge for refreshments. All who would enjoy an evening, and do good are invited. Officers and members of the various military organizations in Atlanta are requested to attend in full uniform.

***

The Ladies Aid society of the Fourth Presbyterian church, will give an entertainment at the residence of Mr. W. S. Wall, corner Decatur and Yonge streets, Friday evening, February 24th. An excellent programme has been prepared, and refreshments will be served. Among the features of the programme are: "The Woman's Dress Reform Convention," singing by the wonderfully gifted Lattimer boys, and other attractions. A very large crowd should be in attendance.

***

Miss Lizzie Henderson, daughter of Mr. Thomas Henderson, of Savannah, who has been spending the winter in this city, with the family of her uncle, Mr. John Henderson, at his home on Frazer street, left for Savannah yesterday to attend the Jasper centennial. She is a charming young lady, and made many friends during her stay in Atlanta.

***

Mrs. Joseph Winter, of Montgomery, accompanied by Mrs. L. M. Thompson, left Saturday for a few days' visit to their relatives, Dr. V. G. Hitt, of Augusta, and their sister, Mrs. A. M. Winter, of the Sand Hill. Colonel Winter and his daughter, Mrs. Thorington, returned to their home Sunday much to the regret of many friends here.

***

There was an unfortunate omission in the list of little ones in attendance upon the Purim ball, on Tuesday night. One of the most attractive features of the entertainment was the appearance of the little child of Mr. Selig as "Cupid," and a beautiful Cupid he was.

POLICE POINTERS.

What Was Going on About the City Yesterday.

Captain Mercer comes back on duty tonight at 12:45.

The silver tankard found on Collins street Tuesday morning is still waiting for an owner at police headquarters.

The burglar, John Clarke, who was arrested Sunday morning while attempting to burglarize a store on Peachtree street, and afterwards proved to be the one who robbed the store at Lulu, left yesterday for Gainesville with Chief Haine.

Mr. J. R. Jones, in charge of the East Tennessee commissary store, had an exciting chase yesterday after a young darky named Bill Mitchell. Mitchell was more than suspected of having robbed the store some time ago, but yesterday he was caught in the act. He made his escape from Mr. Jones, but the policemen are on the lookout, and the next chase may not terminate so well for the darky.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

A Damage Suit of Interest Reargued Today.

In the supreme court yesterday the case of Rouse vs. the Central railroad of Georgia was reargued.

The suit was instituted by the widow of Mr. Rouse, who met his death in a novel manner. He was the watchman on a bridge on this railroad, and was standing near a passing engine when a big pine knot fell from the tender of the engine and struck him on the head, crushing in his skull. His widow has obtained two verdicts in this case, and the motion for a new trial was argued yesterday. Judge R. F. Lyon appeared for the Central railroad and Mrs. Rouse was represented by Messrs. Edgar Simmons, Dupont Guerry and B. T. Hollis.

The high priced liniments are dead stock since Salvation Oil came into the market. 25c.

In making changes in your store, remember that the Southern Show Case company will furnish you new cases of any kind desired and take your old ones in exchange. 10 West Mitchell street. 1w

PERSONAL.

JAMES P. FIELD, artist, removed to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s building. 1wk

DR. JNO. THAD. JOHNSON. Office: 38½ Broad, corner Alabama. Residence: 88 Capitol avenue. Telephone 930. 3t

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m.

MRS. R. G. HOLLISTER, Mrs. R. K. Ridus and Mrs. W. W. Hulbert are spending a few days in Savannah among friends.

MR. J. E. BARRETT, a prominent mill man of Dalton, was in Atlanta yesterday on business and dined at the Kimball.

CHARLIE ROY returned home yesterday from the cresent city, where he has been for a week attending the Mardi Gras festivities and viewing the sights of that beautiful city.

Go and hear the Cecelia Quartette sing "The Suwanee River" at the Opera House tonight.

You can have that oval front case repaired at 10 W. Mitchell street. 1w

JUDICIOUS AND PERSISTENT Advertising has always proven successful. Before placing any Newspaper Advertising consult LORD & THOMAS, ADVERTISING AGENTS, 45 to 49 Randolph Street, CHICAGO.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLAR.

They Find Five More Just Like It—Who Made It?

A Dutch Peddler Takes a Counterfeit Dollar and Has the Negro Arrested—He Tells an Innocent Story.

Last night a bright looking mulatto, who gave his name as James T. Leslie, occupied a cell at police headquarters.

The old adage about money being the root of all evil is strictly true in Leslie's case, for if it had not been for a counterfeit dollar the chances are that Leslie would have slept peacefully at home last night.

Yesterday a Dutch peddler named H. Laritz, was making his way down Decatur street with a pack of pillow shams, dress patterns, etc., when he was stopped by Leslie in front of Divine's store, on Decatur street.

"What you got there?" asked the darky.

The peddler's patience was more serviceable than his English, so he spread his wares out and let them advertise themselves.

The darky finally bought six yards, at 25 cents a yard, and gave the Dutchman in payment a dollar piece and 50 cents in change. The peddler packed his goods and went one way, and the darky took his bundle and went the other way.

The rest of the story was gathered from the negro in his cell last night.

"I went home out here between Hilliard and Yonge streets, close to Decatur, and left the bundle. Then I started back towards town. I got back up here on Decatur street and Patrolmen Mercer and Goodson stopped me.

"I couldn't think what on earth they wanted, even after they asked me if I hadn't given a dollar to that Dutch peddler.

"I got the money somewhere and never noticed it particular. If it is sure enough counterfeit money it fooled me and it fooled the peddler, for he didn't say anything or seem to notice anything about it."

Soon after the peddler made his complaint, a patrolman came in with three more counterfeit dollars, and still later another patrolman with two more of them.

Later still a prisoner was arrested for drunk on the streets, and when he was searched a counterfeit half dollar was found upon his person. The prisoner is a white man, and well known in Atlanta, but his arrest throws no light upon the question as to who made the money.

The counterfeiting is a poor job. The coins have a dull leaden color, no ring at all, are very light, and the material is such that the outlines could not be made sharp and strong like those on a silver coin.

"Wonder what it's made of," said Call Officer Green last night as he examined the dollar which had been worked off on the Dutch peddler.

"They are all made by the same man," said Captain Wright as he placed the other dollars beside the first one.

"The peddler's dollar was made in 1883, and one of those was made in '83, while the three are marked '86," said Captain Couch.

"I don't care; the fellow may have had two dies. Its all made by the same fellow, and out of the same material."

It certainly seemed so just to look at them.

"A fellow that would take such a counterfeit as that ought to lose his money," said "Colonel" Thompson, gravely.

"I never saw material like that before," said Captain Couch. "And what puzzles me is to see how it got scattered all over town so quick. The first we heard of it was this afternoon, and here are several people that seem to have it on hand."

So far as could be learned last night, the police were somewhat at sea in regard to the matter.

"I'll bet it was done by a gang of men," said the colonel.

"And I'll bet it was done by one man," said Captain Couch.

"I'll bet it was done by a negro," said Joe Green.

"And just to follow suit," said Captain Wright, "I'll say it was done by a young white man, who never did a job of the kind before."

"It's my time again," said the colonel, "I'll bet the fellow lives in town."

"And I'll bet he don't," said Captain Couch.

That's how the matter stood last night.

AN ACCIDENT AND A DEATH.

A Little Eight-Year-Old Darky Dies in Dr. Westmoreland's Office.

Sam Turner, the little darky who was thrown from a milk wagon Monday afternoon, is dead.

It seems that the boy had been hired only a few days before the accident occurred, and at the time he was driving a pair of Texas ponies.

The accident occurred at the corner of Hunter and Thompson streets, and the injuries consisted of three broken ribs and some severe contusions about the head, and, as was found subsequently, some severe internal injuries.

The boy's remains were sent to the home of his grandmother, 444 East Fair street.

The unfortunate result of injuries that were at first not thought to be serious, has aroused considerable comment about the case. It seems that the contract by which the darky was hired to drive the dangerous horses was signed by Mr. G. W. Clay, the superintendent of the Winship dairy farm, and it is a question as to whether or not the company will be liable for criminal carelessness.

The Bilious,
dyspeptic, constipated, should address, with 10 cents in stamps for treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE MEETING OF THE Y. W. C. T. U.

An Entertainment to Be Given Early in March.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather yesterday, the regular weekly meeting of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance union was held at Smillie seminary. The president, Mrs. Dr. Hicks, was unavoidably absent, but a goodly number of the forty young ladies who constitute the Atlanta lodge were present, and the meeting was highly interesting.

The young ladies propose to give another of their pleasant entertainments about the first of March, and this formed the main topic of discussion yesterday. The ladies express themselves as gratified at the progress in their chosen work.

All kinds of show cases made and repaired by Southern Show Case company, 10 West Mitchell street. 1w

Cold Storage!

In Abundance,

FOR ATLANTA'S NEEDS,

Just Completed and Ready for Use.

A room for Fish and Oysters. Also, a room for Meat, Poultry and Game, and others in course of preparation.

Temperature and dryness guaranteed.

Storage Rates 25 per cent lower than those of Cincinnati or Louisville.

Apply at

Ga. Ice Co.'s Office,

50 W. Alabama Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene Atlanta, Georgia.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY & SAT. FEB. 24, 25. SATURDAY MATINEE 2:30

MICHAEL STROGOFF,

And Minuet Carnival Company of Recognized Artists.

SCENERY NEW AND SUPERB! COSTUMES RICH AND GORGEOUS

Beautiful Minuet Ballet, led by

MLLE. VIRO FARRARD

The wonderful marvels, grotesque Parisian dancers.

The marvelous Shattuck brothers in their aerial balancing feats.

Prices—25c, 50c, $1. Reserved seats at Millers'.
feb 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

—FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE—

Cecilia Quartette

The most brilliant combination of artists in the south.

MRS. ANNIE SIMON-WERNER.
MRS. MARY TURNER-SALTER.
MRS. IDA KENDRICK-SMITH.
MRS. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

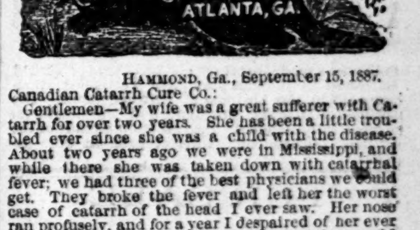
Thursday Night, February 23.

Assisted by the following eminent artists:

MR. NOTORP BLUMENFELD..........Violinist (Late of Cincinnati.)
MR. SUMNER SALTER..........Bariton
MR. ALEX W. SMITH..........Tenor
—AND—
MR. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG..........Pianist

Tickets, 75 Cents.

Reserved seats without extra charge at Miller's,
feb12, 19, 21, 22, 23



CANADIAN CATARRH CURE. A SPECIFIC FOR CATARRH AND HAY-FEVER. CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO. ATLANTA, GA. A SAFE AND RELIABLE CURE.

HAMMOND, Ga., September 15, 1887.
Canadian Catarrh Cure Co.:
Gentlemen—My wife was a great sufferer with Catarrh for over two years. She has been a little troubled ever since she was a child with the disease. About two years ago we were in Mississippi, and while there she was taken down with catarrhal fever; we had three of the best physicians we could get. They broke the fever and left her the worst case of catarrh of the head I ever saw. Her nose ran profusely, and for a year I despaired of her ever getting well. I tried several doctors and they could not cure her, and used every catarrh remedy I could hear of. I spent over $50 the past year for remedies, and all to no effect. At last it became so offensive that you could hardly remain where she was. I offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure her (and that would have left us homeless), but I would not have cared for that if she could only be cured. We saw an advertisement in the Atlanta Constitution of "Canadian Catarrh Cure," and thought we would try it, and went to your office, when you gave my wife a small sample bottle of your remedy, and told us to come and get a large bottle when that was out. I bought the large bottle, and before she had used all of the bottle she was entirely well, and her health fully restored, and now does more work than any woman I know. She used the medicine over six months ago, and there has not been the slightest return or the disease. I hope everybody that has catarrh may find you and be cured. I am a traveling man and have told a great many of your wonderful cure. Yours truly,
W. J. ALBRITTAN.

Dr. J. W. Oslin & Son, druggists, of Gainesville, Ga., on September 16, 1887, writes: "Send by express one dozen Catarrh Cure. Two bottles cured a case of fifty years standing."

We have hundreds of testimonials like the above. Send for our book of information.
Large size bottles, $1; small, 50c.
If your druggist does not keep it send direct to
CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 E. Hunter Street, ATLANTA, GA.
If you will call at office we will give you trial bottle. opedp

SALE OF UNCLAIMED PERISHABLE FREIGHT.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE FREIGHT DEPOT OF the Central Railroad and Banking company, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at 11 a. m., Saturday, February the 25th, the following goods which are sold as fruit and articles of an immediately perishable nature: 10 sacks pecans, consignors, Guenther & Zadich, consigned to shippers' order Atlanta, Ga., notify H. A. Boynton; 25 sacks pecans, consignors Guenther & Zadich, consigned to shippers' order Atlanta, Ga., notify Wyly & Greene; 10 sacks pecans, consignors Guenther & Zadich, consigned to shippers' order Atlanta, Ga., notify A. McD. Wilson. Said freight is sold by the Atlanta and West Point railroad company as unclaimed for charges of carriage due the said railroad company together with all expenses incident to such sale and the advertisement thereof under the provisions of the code of Georgia, section 2084, (a), (b), (c) and (d). Terms cash.
thu fri R. SCHMIDT, Agent.

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught—no mixture—at Weinmeister's.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......7 25 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis..12 05 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis.......2 00 p m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis......7 40 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville..6 45 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 55 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville.......8 50 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville......6 10 a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points.......5 15 a m	*No. 16, for Knoxville and New York......10 30 p m
No. 12—From Hawkinsville and Macon	No. 11—for Macon and Hawkinsville...

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h*......7 15 a m	To Savannah*......6 50 a m
" Bar'sville†..8 15 a m	To Macon*......10 00 p m
" Bar'sville†..9 50 a m	To Hapeville†......12 01 p m
" Macon*......1 15 p m	To Macon*......2 30 p m
" Hapeville†..1 40 p m	To Barnesville†......3 00 p m
" Sav'h*......5 40 p m	To Barnesville†......5 00 p m
" Macon*......10 35 p m	To Savannah*......7 15 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga*...9 50 a m	To Chattanooga*..7 50 a m
" Chat'ga*...6 30 a m	To Chattanooga*..1 40 p m
" Marietta...8 35 a m	To Rome......3 45 p m
" Rome......11 05 a m	To Marietta......4 40 p m
" Chat'ga*...1 46 p m	To Chattanooga*..5 50 p m
" Chat'ga*...6 48 p m	To Chattan'ga*...11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Montg'ry*..3 50 a m	To Montgomery*..2 00 p m
" West Pt*...9 15 a m	To West Point*...4 45 p m
" Montg'ry*..1 25 p m	To Montgom'ry*..10 50 p m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta*...6 30 a m	To Augusta*......8 00 a m
" Covington*..7 55 a m	To Decatur......9 00 a m
" Decatur......10 15 a m	To Clarkston......12 10 p m
" Augusta*......1 00 p m	To Augusta*......2 45 p m
" Clarkston...2 20 p m	To Covington......6 15 p m
" Augusta*...5 45 p m	To Augusta*......9 00 p m
" Decatur.....4 55 p m	To Decatur......4 00 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

From Lula......8 25 am	*To Charlotte......7 40 am
*From Charlotte..12 20 pm	*To Lula......4 30 pm
*From Charlotte...9 40 pm	*To Charlotte......6 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville..6 15 a m	To Birming'm*...1 25 pm
From Tallapoosa..8 50 a m	To Tallapoosa......5 00 pm
*From Birm'g'm..5 45 p m	*To Starkville......11 00 pm

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta......12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston......1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur......12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur......1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston....12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta......2 20 p m

*Daily—†Daily except Sunday—‡Sunday only All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Bond and Stock Broker,
24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET.
FOR SALE.
Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock.
Atlanta City bonds.
Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Railroad bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
Georgia Railroad bonds.
Atlanta Gas Light Company stock.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK
Of Atlanta, Ga.
—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—
Capital and Undivided Profits,
$375,000.
Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.
Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK
No. 7 Pryor Street.
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED
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HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
Bond and Stock Broker,
12 East Alabama Street.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,
OF ATLANTA, GA.,
COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS
Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
—)TRANSACTED(—
Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct15 tf

FOR SALE.
2,000 shares Tallapoosa Land, Mining and Manufacturing Company stock.
THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO

HAMS.
A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

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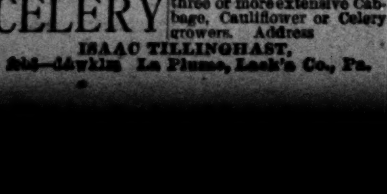


"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

A NEW BOOK
—ON—
CABBAGE
—AND—
CELERY
Full of new ideas and valuable information. Although actually worth many dollars to growers, a copy will be mailed free to any person who will send two stamps and the address of three or more extensive Cabbage, Cauliflower or Celery growers. Address
ISAAC TILLINGHAST,
3dd—d&wkly La Plume, Lack'a Co., Pa.

TAKEN FOR MRS. SURRATT.

A Rhode Island Lady's Adventure at the Time of Lincoln's Assassination.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 21.—There lives in this city a most estimable lady, Mrs. Stevenson, who twenty-two years ago was arrested and confined in Fortress Monroe as one of the assassins of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Samuel W. Pierce and his sister, Mrs. Stevenson, were travelling to New Berne, N. C., at the time Booth's bullet struck down President Lincoln, and they were continuing their journey while the country was being scoured by soldiers and detectives in search of the murderers. When at Newport News, an armed party stopped them, and after scrutinizing the lady, the officer in command concluded that he had intercepted the flight of Mrs. Surratt and one of her female accomplices. Mr. Pierce was indignant, and demanded of the officer the reason of the honor conferred by a squadron of cavalry at their heels. Very sternly the captain bade Mr. Pierce, if he valued what little of life remained to him and his companion, to hold his tongue, as he would not be responsible for the discipline of his command should their identity be known to the soldiers.

"Why should they not know who we are?" inquired the perplexed Pierce.

The officer smiled grimly and said that such assumed innocence might deceive a greenhorn in the service of the country, but it would have no effect on a veteran of his experience. Cautioning the travellers to keep their own counsel if they wished to reach the fort in a recognizable condition, he gave the word of command, and the dragoons ranging themselves on each side of the carriage in which the lady and gentleman was riding, broke into a canter, closing up on all sides, so that escape was impossible.

At Fortress Monroe the lady and gentleman were received in silence. An orderly had dashed ahead to acquaint the commandant with the nature of the capture, and he, too, seeing the danger of delivering his prisoners alive, were it known that they were Mrs. Surratt and another of the gang of conspirators, gave strict orders that the names of the prisoners should be kept secret from the rank and file. When within the grim fortress the travellers were separated, and confined in casemate barrack rooms.

"You shall be attended to by women, madam," said the commandant, "but be prepared to leave for Washington at an hour's notice."

"I have no business in Washington, sir. I have just left that city."

"I am compelled to take official notice of the admission, madam," was the grave, but respectful reply: "In the mean time you will hand me your traveling bag."

"Have I fallen into the hands of bandits or highwaymen?" exclaimed Mrs. Stevenson, at a loss to conceive the cause of their detention.

"You have fallen into the hands of loyal soldiers of the union, madam; men who must do their duty even if it offend and discommode a lady."

"I beg your pardon; indeed I do," said the lady with frankness. "I am annoyed, it is true, at this unwarrantable detention, but it gives me no excuse for calling you bandits. Please forgive me," and the lady extended her hand.

To her astonishment the commandant did not take it. He merely bowed, and informed her that he would make such arrangements as he could for her comfort. Mrs. Stevenson little knew the reason why the brave officer had not accepted the friendly hand she had extended, but she soon learned that he thought it was red with the blood of the martyred Lincoln, and she readily forgave him the seeming discourtesy.

An hour later, after the effects of Mr. Pierce and Mrs. Stevenson had been examined, they were brought together and questioned again as to their names and where they had come from. Of course they had but one story to tell. They had come from Providence and were going to New Berne.

"If I telegraph to the governor of Rhode Island will he confirm what you say?" asked the commanding officer.

"Undoubtedly, for he is well acquainted with us," was the reply.

The wires were put in operation and in a few hours a message was received from Governor Smith, of Rhode Island, fully verifying the statements of the travelers. The explanation was clinched by the arrival at the fort of an officer of high rank, to whom Mr. Pierce and Mrs. Stevenson were personally known. They were immediately released, and so, instead of being sent to Washington under guard as assassins of Lincoln, they dined with the colonel and resumed their journey.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents.

SHOES

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."
W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.
W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.
W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.
All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Agents,
G. W. PRICE, Agent, Atlanta.
jan21—dtf sat sun tues thur

In the Stud.
WILKERSON.
Description: Dark mahogany bay, foaled 1884; 15½ hands, of the kindest disposition, with perfect action, great courage, very speedy and a model in style and finish; bred by Frank Maupin in Madison county, Ky. Will make the season of 1888, ending July 1st, at the stables of Cox, Hill & Walker, 26 West Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga. Limited to 30 mares.
Pedigree: Sired by Count Wilkes, (son of George Wilkes, the greatest trotting sire that has ever lived) dam by Embry's Lexington; 2d dam by Walker') Wagner; 3d dam by Grey Eagle.
His sire, Count Wilkes, No. 4601, is one of the very best bred sons of the great George Wilkes; dam Jewel, (winner of grand prize at St. Louis and the dam of Gambetta; record, 2:26 and The King, record, 2:29¼; and full sister to Black Maria; record, 2:36, and 3 mile record of 7:35) by Gill's Vermont, No. 104, 2d dam by Cannon's Whip; 3d dam by imported Buzzard. The dam of Wilkerson is strictly thoroughbred and a noted mare in Kentucky. From her he inherits finish and great endurance and he is a very desirable horse to mate with the mares of this section. Terms, $25.00 the season; $35 to insure. Strictly cash at time of service. Apply to
T. J. POLLARD, 43 Loyd St., or
B. F. WALKER, 26 W. Hunter St.

MEDICAL.

TAKE
Tutt's Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind and
Bouyancy of Body
to which he was before a stranger. They give appetite,
GOOD DIGESTION,
regular bowels and solid flesh. Nicely sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.
Sold Everywhere.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 22, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½			Ga 6s., 1910	110	—
20 year	105½	106½	Ga. 6s, 1922	111	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	101	101½	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, gold	105	106	C., C. & A. 1st	108	—
Ga. 7s, 1893	117	—	A. & C. 1st	118	—
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. inc	101	—
Savannah 5s	103	105	W. of A. 1st	102	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	121	—	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	107	—	Ga. Pac. 1st	108	110
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	120	122	Ga. Pac. 2d	47	51
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	112	—	Am'cus, Prest.		
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	107	—	&L'mkn 1st 7s	107½	110
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	102½	104	Ga. Mid. & Glf		
Atlanta 4½s	102	103	1st 6s, 1926	91	93
Augusta 7s	113	—	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Macon 6s	110	114	Georgia	200	206½
Columbus 5s	98	—	At. & Char	80	—
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Southwest'n	124	—
Atlanta Nat'l	200	300	S. Carolina	5	10
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central	118	—
B'k State Ga	140	—	Central deb	100	102
Gate City Nat	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Capital City	98	100	A. & W. Pt	100½	111
RAILROAD BONDS.			do. deb	102	103
Ga. 6s, 1897	107	109	C., C. & A	25	85

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 22, 1888.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 9¾c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	17
Air-line Railroad	—
Georgia Railroad	10
Central Railroad	14
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	12
Georgia Pacific Railroad	6
A. and F	—
Total	59
Receipts previously	100,834
Total	100,993
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	101,074

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	83,633
Taken by local spinners	6,560
Total	90,193
Stock on hand	10,881

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	59
Same time last year	32
Showing a decrease of	27
Receipts since September 1	100,993
Same time last year	120,031
Showing a decrease of	19,038

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, February 22—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and rather easier; middling uplands 5 9-16, middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 9,300; all American; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 5 35-64, 5 34-64, 5 33-64, 5 34-64; April and May delivery 5 36-64; May and June delivery 5 38-64, 5 37-64; June and July delivery 5 40-64, 5 39-64; August and September delivery 5 41-64; futures opened dull.

LIVERPOOL, February 22—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 7,500 bales; uplands low middling clause; February delivery 5 33-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5 33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 36-64, sellers: April and May delivery 5 36-64, sellers: May and June delivery 5 37-64, buyers; June and July delivery 5 39-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 41-64, sellers; August and September 5 41-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, February 22, 1888.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 22c; prime 21c; good 20c; fair 19c; low grade 19c. Sugar — Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 7¾c; standard A 7¼c; extra C 7c; yellow extra C 6½c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 3@65c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches — Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.50; ₩ 3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¼c. Rhoice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, February 22—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $4.75; extra family $4.50; choice family $4.25; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat — No. 2 red $1.00; Georgia red 90c. Bran—Large sacks $1.17; small $1.17. Corn Meal—Plain 75c; bolted 75c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.25. Corn—Choice white 74c; No. 2 white Tennessee 72c; No. 2 mixed 70c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, February 22—Apples— $3.00@$3.25 ₩ bbl. Lemons—$3.50@$4.00. Oranges—$3.25@$3.50. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$2.00 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 7½@12½c ₩ lb. Figs — 13@18c. Raisins — New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6@8c, sundried peaches 6@8c; sundried peaches pealed 12c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, February 22—Market steady. Horseshoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2¾c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00; blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, February 22—Eggs—15@15c. Butter—Gilt edge 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry — Hens 25c; young chickens large 18@20c. Irish Potatoes—$3.00@3.50. Sweet Potatoes—55@70c. Honey —Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onions—$4.00@$4.25. Cabbage—2½@3c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, February 22—Horses —Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, February 22—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@13½c. Lard— Pure leaf, tierces 10c; refined 8½c.

LADIES
Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With
PEERLESS DYES!
THEY WILL DYE EVERYTHING. THE ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package. 40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by M. B. Avary & Co., and all Druggists.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE GENERAL ASsembly of the state of Georgia, approved October 24, 1887, chartering the "Manufacturer's Insurance Mutual Aid Society," the undersigned corporators are authorized to call a meeting for the purpose of organizing the same.

Said meeting will be held at the office of the John P. King Manufacturing Company, Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday, February 29, 1888.

CHAS. ESTES,
J. P. VERDERY,
H. H. HICKMAN

feb 13 2wks

DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN
IMPORTER OF
Wraps and Costumes.
DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
62 West 46th St., NEW YORK.

Partnership Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of the "Atlanta Engraving Co.," between C. H. Strong, A. E. Buck, W. M. Scott and W. R. Baldwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said W. R. Baldwin having bought the several interests as above, and will pay all debts and liabilities, and is alone entitled to collect debts due said firm.

February 18th, 1888.

C. H. STRONG,
A. E. BUCK,
W. M. SCOTT,
W. R. BALDWIN.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ENTERED upon the business of the "Atlanta Engraving Co.," to illustrate the patents of the Fulton Copying and Manufacturing company, known as the Ramsdeil patents, and having fully done so to their satisfaction, made certain the great discoveries thus intended to illustrate, and having our hands full of business, now retire from Atlanta Engraving Co., satisfied and believing that there is great good to our successor, and to whom we commend the public as a man of sterling integrity and a competent business man, with plenty of capital to run the business successfully.

C. H. STRONG,
A. E. BUCK,
W. M. SCOTT.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ORDINARY'S Office, February 20th, 1888.—John R. Baker has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 12th day of March, 1888, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

WEAK MEN!
Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain DRAINED and EXHAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the
FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES
originated by Prof. JEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France. Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and successfully introduced here. All weakening losses and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving newspaper and medical endorsements, &c., FREE. Consultation (office or by mail) with six eminent doctors FREE. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York

PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA,
Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.
Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.
PETER LYNCH.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

The following time card in effect Sunda February 19, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m
Stops at all important stations.	
No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	1 35 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 11 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 43 p m
No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.	
Leave Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 59 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.	
No. 11 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	11 15 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m
No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY,	
Leave Atlanta	5 50 p m
Arrive Dalton	9 50 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 35 p m
Stops at all important stations when signaled.	

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has either Pullman Palace Buffet or Mann Boudoir Buffet Sleeping car, daily, Waycross to Chattanooga without change, and has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND.—No. 4 Express—Daily.	
Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 45 p m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 48 p m
No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 30 a m
Stops at all important way stations.	
No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.	
Leave Chattanooga	5 05 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 p m
No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday	
Leave Marietta	7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 35 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 12. has either Pullman Palace Buffet or Mann Boudoir Buffet sleeping car, daily Chattanooga to Waycross, without change.

No. 20 has Pullman sleeper Nashville to Atlanta without change; Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to Atlanta, openor passengers at 9:00 p. m., and first-class coach Little Rock to Atlanta without change,

R. A. ANDERSON, Sup't,
J. M. BROWN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NO. 9.

In Effect November 22, 1887.

South Bound.	Daily. No. 1.	No. 3.
Rome	....	....
East Rome	6 30 am	2 30 pm
Holmes	6 40 am	2 40 pm
Holders	6 51 am	2 51 pm
Chambers	7 02 am	3 02 pm
New Bethel	7 15 am	3 15 pm
Summit	7 26 am	3 26 pm
Brooks	7 34 am	3 34 pm
Lake Creek	7 39 am	3 39 pm
Dyars	7 52 am	3 52 pm
Cedartown	8 10 am	4 10 pm

North Bound.	Daily. No. 2.	No. 4.
Cedartown	8 50 am	5 00 pm
Dyars	9 08 am	5 18 pm
Lake Creek	9 21 am	5 31 pm
Brooks	9 26 am	5 36 pm
Summit	9 35 am	5 45 pm
New Bethel	9 44 am	5 54 pm
Chambers	9 59 am	6 09 pm
Holders	10 08 am	6 18 pm
Holmes	10 21 am	6 31 pm
East Rome	10 30 am	6 40 pm
Rome		

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia passenger depot in East Rome.

Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Alabama.

J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.
F. H. HARRIS, Acting Supt.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD

The following schedule will go into effect on the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on January 21st, 1888:

READ DOWN. No. 1. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	Miles		READ UP. Miles	No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
8 00	3 50	0	Lv Atlanta Ar	2	8 30	5 02
8 20	4 05	2	E T V & G Jn	0.5	8 20	5 01
8 23	4 07	2.5	Univ's'y Plce	0.5	8 18	5 30
8 25	4 10	3	Roseland	5	8 15	5 00
8 45	4 30	8	Hapeville	6	8 00	4 33
9 00	4 50	14	McCollough	2	7 40	4 15
9 06	4 55	16	Travis	3	7 32	4 10
9 15	5 05	19	Camp Creek	3	7 20	3 55
9 25	5 15	22	Gilbert's	2	7 10	3 40
9 30	5 20	24	Fayetteville	4	7 00	3 30
9 48	5 38	28	Nash's	3	6 42	3 12
10 00	5 50	31	Ar W'lsyv'l Lv		6 30	3 00

Trains leave from and arrive at E. T., V & G. Ry. Passenger Depot.

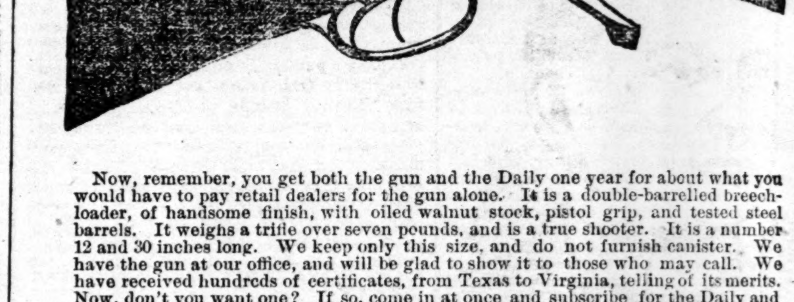
JOHN N. DUNN, President.
H. L. COLLIER, Chief Engineer.
H. C. HARRIS, General Manager.

FURNITURE.

The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia
Has marked down their $50,000 stock of Furniture to actual factory cost. Over six hundred Chamber and Parlor Suites to select from.
Furniture Retailed at Wholesale Prices!
The Handsomest Stock in the South. Don't buy an article before getting my prices. Chamber and Parlor Suites from $13.50 to $600 Nobody leaves the store without buying.
HOTELS AND DEALERS AT SPECIAL RATES!
P. H. SNOOK,
7 AND 9 MARIETTA ST.

PREMIUM.

AN EXCELLENT PREMIUM.
THE CONSTITUTION GUN is now offered as a premium with the Daily. High prices at an end. Everybody can now read and shoot if they desire.
THE CONSTITUTION has been clubbing a $24 Gun with its Weekly edition for the past three years, and has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed upon to club it with the Daily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a
DOUBLE-BARRELLED SHOT GUN
And is of a very superior make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted by the manufacturers. It is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects superior to those usually sold for $30. We will club it with
THE DAILY CONSTITUTION ONE YEAR FOR $20.00.



Now, remember, you get both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you would have to pay retail dealers for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breech-loader, of handsome finish, with oiled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel barrels. It weighs a trifle over seven pounds, and is a true shooter. It is a number 12 and 30 inches long. We keep only this size, and do not furnish canister. We have the gun at our office, and will be glad to show it to those who may call. We have received hundreds of certificates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. Now, don't you want one? If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Daily and you can get the gun at a reduced price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let you have the gun at $10. This is a good chance for you. Call at business office and see the gun.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.
SHORTEST, QUICKEST
—AND—
MOST SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED LINE

Birmingham, New Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Points.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac.	1 25 p m	11 00 p m
Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.	8 10 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Meridian, Q. & C.	4 00 a m	....
Ar New Orleans, Q. & C.	9 30 a m	....
Ar Vicksburg, Q. & C.	10 30 a m	....
Ar Shreveport, Q. & C.	8 15 p m	....
Ar Dallas, T. & P.	6 20 a m	....
Ar Fort Worth, T. & P.	7 40 a m	....

Memphis, Little Rock, Kansas City and the Northwest.	No. 52.
Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac	11 00 p m
Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac	6 00 a m
Ar Memphis, K. C., Ft. S. & G	5 30 p m
Ar Kansas City, K. C., Ft. S. & G	5 30 p m

Columbus, Miss., Starkeville, Aberdeen.	No. 52.
Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac.	11 00 p m
Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac	6 00 a m
Ar Columbus, Ga. Pac.	11 30 a m
Ar Artesia, Ga. Pac.	12 30 a m
Ar Starkeville, Ga. Pac.	1 30 p m

Nashville, Evansville and St. Louis.	No. 50.	No. 52.
Lv Atlanta, Ga. Pac.	1 25 p m	11 00 p m
Ar Birmingham, Ga. Pac.	8 10 p m	6 00 a m
Ar Nashville, L. & N.	6 10 a m	6 40 p m
Ar St. Louis, L. & N.	7 20 p m	7 40 a m

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Shreveport.

Mann Boudoir Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham.

Pullman Sleeping Cars Birmingham to Cincinnati, New Orleans, Memphis and Kansas City.

Great reduction in First and Second-class Tickets to all points West and Northwest.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, Gen'l T. P. Agt.
—Atlanta, Ga.—
S. O. BEALL, Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
B. F. WYLY, JR., Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.
G. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Agt.
I. Y. SAGE, General Maager.
Birmingham, Ala.

EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. RAILR'AD
(GEORGIA DIVISION,)
SOUTHBOUND.

Time Card in Effect February 5th, 1888

	No. 15	No 13
Leave Atlanta	6 10 a m	6 55 p m
Arrive Macon	9 30 a m	10 10 p m
Leave Macon	9 35 a m	10 20 p m
Arrive Jesup	3 15 p m	3 13 a m
Leave Jesup	3 20 p m	3 20 a m
Arrive Waycross	4 40 p m	4 20 a m
Arrive Callahan	6 59 p m	6 30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville	7 45 p m	7 25 a m
Leave Waycross	7 20 p m	10 10 a m
Arrive Thomasville	10 55 p m	1 22 p m
Leave Jesup	3 35 p m	3 30 a m
Arrive Brunswick	5 35 p m	6 00 a m
Leave Jesup	6 16 p m	3 15 a m
Arrive Savannah	7 58 p m	6 10 a m
Arrive Charleston	1 15 a m	12 55 p m

NORTHWARD.			
Leave Atlanta	10 30 p m	7 40 a m	12 55 p m
Arrive Rome	1 35 a m	10 40 a m	3 55 p m
Leave Rome	2 20 a m	10 45 a m	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	3 42 a m	12 00 n'n	5 20 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	5 20 a m	1 35 p m	6 50 p m

Knoxville, Warm Springs, Asheville and the East, via Kennesaw Route.	No. 16.	No. 12.	
Leave Atlanta	10 30 p m	12 55 p m	
Arrive Austell	11 15 p m	1 40 p m	
Leave Rockmart	12 37 a m	3 05 p m	
Arrive Rome	1 35 a m	3 55 p m	
Arrive Dalton	3 42 a m	5 20 p m	
Arrive Chattanooga	5 20 a m	6 50 p m	
Leave Chattanooga	10 00 a m	10 00 p m	
Arrive Cleveland	11 15 a m	11 15 p m	
Arrive Knoxville	2 05 p m	2 00 a m	
Leave Knoxville	2 25 p m	2 10 a m	6 30 a m
Arrive Morristown	3 56 p m	3 30 a m	7 45 a m
Leave Morristown	4 00 p m	7 45 a m	7 45 a m
Arrive Unika	5 45 p m	9 20 a m	9 20 a m
Arrive Hot Spring	6 00 p m	9 35 a m	9 35 a m
Arrive Asheville	8 49 p m	11 55 p m	11 55 p m
Arrive Bristol	8 25 p m	7 20 a m	
Arrive Roanoke	1 41 a m	12 45 p m	
Arrive Lynchburg	3 45 a m	2 35 p m	
Arrive Charl'sville	6 00 a m	5 00 p m	
Arrive Washington	10 45 a m	9 40 p m	
Arrive Baltimore	12 05 n'n	11 25 p m	
Arrive Philad'phia	2 20 p m	3 00 a m	
Arrive New York	5 20 p m	6 50 a m	EASTERN TIME

No. 13 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car Atlanta to Jacksonville, Pullman sleeping cars Atanta to Brunswick.

No. 16 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 8 p. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper at Chattanooga until 8 a. m.

No. 12 carries Pullman or Mann sleeping car Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

No. 12 carries Pullman Buffet sleeping car Chattanooga to New York via Roanoke and Shenandoah Valley; also, company's sleeping car Chattanooga to Knoxville, in which passengers can remain until 8 a. m.

A fast train for the east leaves Rome at 8:10 p. m., carrying Pullman Buffet sleeping car to Washington via Lynchburg.

Pullman buffett sleeping car leaves Atlanta at 7:40 a. m. for Cincinnati.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.
L. J. ELLIS, A. G. P. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.

Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the following passenger schedule will be operated:

Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST—DAILY.	
Leave Augusta	7 45 a m
Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m
No. 28 EAST—DAILY.	
Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 20 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.	No. 1 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta......8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta......10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville....8 25 p m	Lv. Macon......7 10 a m
Ar. Athens......5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville...9 19 a m
Ar. Washington...2 20 p m	Lv. Washington..11 20 a m
Ar. Milledgeville..4 13 p m	Lv. Athens......9 00 a m
Ar. Macon......6 00 p m	Ar. Gainesville....8 25 p m
Ar. Augusta......3 35 p m	Ar. Atlanta......5 45 p m

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY.	No. 3 WEST—DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta......9 05 p m	Lv. Augusta......10 15 p m
Ar. Augusta......5 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta......6 30 a m

DECATUR TRAIN—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta......9 27 a m	Lv. Decatur......9 45 a m
Ar. Decatur......9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta......10 15 a m

COVINGTON ACCOM'N—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta......6 15 p m	Lv. Covington......5 40 a m
Lv. Decatur......6 51 p m	Lv. Decatur......7 25 a m
Ar. Covington......8 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta......7 55 a m

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD.	No. 32 EASTWARD.
Lv. Camack......1 30 a m	Lv. Macon......6 30 p m
Ar. Macon......7 30 a m	Ar. Camack......11 00 p m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will, if signalled stop at any regular schedule flag station.

No connection for Gainesville on Sundays.

Train No. 27 will stop and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur. This train makes close connection for all points east, southeast, west, southwest, north and northwest.

Train No. 28 will stop and receive passengers at and from the following stations only: Grovetown, Harlem, Dearing, Thompson, Norwood, Barnett, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

No. 28 stops at Harlem for supper.

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. W. GREEN, Gen'l Manager,
JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect Feb. 5th, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Fast D'lly
Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m	10 50 p m	6 45 a m
Arrive Newnan	3 17 p m	12 31 a m	7 59 p m
" LaGrange	4 15 p m	2 00 a m	8 51 a m
" West Point	4 45 p m	2 42 a m	9 17 a m
Opelika	5 23 p m	3 37 a m	10 05 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 05 a m	11 05 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 p m	6 30 a m	12 00 m
Arrive Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	
Arrive Mobile	1 50 a m	2 15 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 45 a m	8 40 a m	

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE.

Arrive Selma	11 10 a m	12 30 p m	2 35 p m
" Akron			5 35 p m
" Meridian			11 00 p m
" Vicksburg			10 30 a m
" Shreveport			8 15 p m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Fast D'lly
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	5 15 am	2 30 p m	
" Akron		9 30 a m	6 40 a m
" Selma		3 05 p m	9 40 a m
" Montgomery	7 40 a m	8 20 p m	12 15 p m
" Columbus	8 20 a m		1 20 p m
" Opelika	9 46 a m	11 15 p m	2 25 p m
" West Point	10 31 a m	12 18 a m	3 01 p m
" LaGrange	10 59 a m	12 54 a m	3 25 p m
" Newnan	12 00 n'n	2 15 a m	4 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m	3 50 a m	5 45 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.

DOWN.	UP.
Leave Atlanta......4 45 pm	Leave LaGrange..6 15 am
" Fairburn....5 43 pm	" Hog'nsv'le.6 42 am
" Palmetto....6 08 pm	" Grantville..6 57 am
" Newnan......6 41 pm	" Newnan......7 30 am
" Grantville..7 13 pm	" Palmetto.....8 12 am
" Hog'nsv'le.7 28 pm	" Fairburn....8 28 am
Arrive LaGrange..8 00 pm	Arrive Atlanta......9 25 am

Trains 50 and 51 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

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Train 56 runs solid daily from Atlanta to Columbus.

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CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
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A. J. ORME, Gen'l Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN A. GEE, Passenger Agent.

THE OLD AND THE NEW

Solicitor Glenn Retires and Mr. Frank O'Bryan His Successor.

Judge Van Epps Pays a High Tribute to Solicitor Glenn—The Interchange of Regrets—The New Solicitor.

The regular term of the city court closed yesterday afternoon, and the jurors were discharged. With the adjournment of the court, Solicitor Howell C. Glenn's tenure of office ended. Before the court was formally adjourned, he rose and said:

"If your honor please; this act ends my official career, for by operation of law, my term of office, as solicitor of the city court, this day ends, and I now desire to turn over the office and its effects to my most worthy successor, Mr. Frank O'Bryan, a gentleman I honor and respect. And in taking my leave, your honor, I desire to return to you, my brother members, the officers of the bar of this court, county officers, the police officers of the city of Atlanta, with all of whom I have been associated in connection with my office, my most heartfelt thanks for the universal kind treatment I have received at the hands of each and all. I believe, your honor, I can conscientiously say that, during my four years of service in this court, there has never existed between your honor, your honor's predecessors, under whom I acted, or any member of this court an unkind word, thought or feeling. I have at times, it is true, been a little fretted and impatient with some of my brother attorneys, but I trust and hope that they understand, as I know, it was from no unkind feeling. I have tried to do my duty impartially, without favor to friends or fear of enemies. And now, in taking my leave, your honor, I say that wherever I may go or whatever I may do I shall ever treasure as some of the pleasantest days of my life those that I have passed in this court."

Judge Van Epps said:

"It gives me exquisite pain to sever my official ties with Mr. Glenn, who has so long and so faithfully served in the capacity of solicitor general in this court. His administration has been zealous, faithful, able and pure. I think I do not state it too strongly when I say that our state has never had in the past, in any county, a more excellent or admirable officer. Though he differed, as I happen to know, with the legislature in the wisdom and policy of some of the laws—and particularly, the prohibition law—which his office made it his duty to aid in enforcing, he has discharged his important trust with an impartiality, courage and ability which has elicited the respect of the court, and the esteem and admiration of the entire bar. His learning as a lawyer and his power and eloquence as an advocate make his future success assured, and the best wishes of the presiding judge go with him into whatever field of labor he may employ his great talent. As I said in the outset, the severing of our long official relations gives only pain and regret."

SOLICITOR O'BRYAN.

Mr. Frank O'Bryan, Solicitor Glenn's successor, was born in Walterboro, S. C., in 1863. He was educated in Louisana and returned to South Carolina. He read law with one of the most distinguished lawyers of the state, and soon after reaching his twenty-first year he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began practicing law, and at once achieved a success. He made a visit to the west and then came to Atlanta. He has resided here ever since. When he reached Atlanta he did not know half a dozen people in the state; now he knows nearly everybody in Atlanta and most of the prominent men in all parts of Georgia. He first came prominently before the people during the Gordon-Bacon political canvass. He espoused the cause of the former with all his strength, and he worked tirelessly in his behalf. He visited nearly every county in the state and made many earnest speeches. In every county that was supposed to be doubtful he would go to advocate General Gordon. It is safe to say that no man in Georgia did better service for General Gordon than Frank O'Bryan did. Two years ago he formed a copartnership with Mr. W. H. Rhett. This firm began doing a lucrative business from the start, and it was remarkably successful in all the cases intrusted to it. The 25th of last June Governor Gordon appointed Mr. O'Bryan solicitor of the city court for four years, beginning today. Probably there is no young man in Atlanta who is more popular than Frank O'Bryan. He is uniformly courteous and accommodating. His suavity and genial disposition have won for him the friendship of all classes of people with whom he was thrown in contact. He is full of ambition and possesses plenty of ability. He is well read, and is familiar with the laws of Georgia. A pleasing and convincing speaker, a methodical worker, fearless and incorruptible, he will make a brilliant solicitor—a worthy successor of Howell Glenn.

Mr. O'Bryan has appointed as his special bailiff Captain William Crim. This, his first official act, was certainly a wise one, for no better selection could possibly have been made. Captain Crim has long been regarded as one of the best officers of the Atlanta police department. He is honest, fearless and capable.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

Leading Anti-Prohibitionists Determine Upon a Ticket.

The M. A. B.'s met last night.

Since sometime previous to the prohibition election there has been a general feeling that meetings of the Mutual Aid Brotherhood meant some important political movement and this feeling has been indorsed by the facts. Last night's meeting was no exception.

There were present a number of leading antis, among them some prominent city officers. The question of filling the positions upon the police commission, which will be made vacant by the expiration of the terms of Commissioner Stephens and Goldsmith, was discussed.

Mr. Stephens is a prominent anti, and will doubtless succeed himself in this office. But Mr. Goldsmith's official days are nearing an end—at least so far as this particular office is concerned.

There were but two gentlemen prominently mentioned in this connection—Mr. Walter R. Brown and Mr. J. S. Lester. Some others were spoken of but these two gentlemen were recognized as candidates. It is understood that both gentlemen had a number of friends in the meeting, and that the discussion over their respective merits was quite lively. It was finally determined as the sense of the meeting that the anti-prohibition candidates should be Stephens and Brown.

The election of two antis will make the commission consist of three prohibitionists—Messrs. English, Marton and Brotherton—and three antis—Messrs. Stephens, Brown and his honor Mayor Cooper.

LICENSED FOR '88.

List of Insurance Companies Which Have Paid Up for this Year.

The following companies have fully complied with the insurance laws of this state and have been licensed to do business in Georgia for the year 1888:

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

American Fire, Citizens, Commercial Union, Connecticut Fire, German-American, Germania, Hanover, Hamburg Bremen, Hartford Fire, Home of New York, Leon Fire, Macon Fire, Norwich Union, Northern Assurance, Orient, Phœnix of New York, Phœnix of Connecticut, Queen, Rochester German, Rome Fire, Sun Fire, Savannah Fire and Marine, Lancashire Fire, Southern Mutual of Georgia.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Manhattan Life, Rome Mutual, Provident Savings, Travelers' Life, Washington Life.

CO-OPERATION OR ASSESSMENT LIFE.

National Life and Maturity, Fidelity, American Surety.

The above companies have all been duly recorded at the office of the comptroller general.

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Corner... We will se... 28th instant.

FURNITURE.

Furniture House in Georgia

$50,000 stock of Furniture to actual factory Chamber and Parlor Suites to select from.

iled at Wholesale Prices!

in the South. Don't buy an article before ber and Parlor Suites from $13.50 to $600 without buying.

EALERS AT SPECIAL RATES!

H. SNOOK,

D 9 MARIETTA ST.

PREMIUM.

ELLENT PREMIUM.

UTION GUN is now offered as a pre-. High prices at an end. Everybody can if they desire.

N has been clubbing a $24 Gun with its Weekly edition nd has sold hundreds of them. We have been prevailed aily, and have decided to do so. The gun we offer is a

BARRELLED SHOT GUN

make. It is imported especially for us, and is warranted is one of the best guns ever made, and in many respects old for $30. We will club it with

NSTITUTION ONE YEAR FOR $20.00.

et both the gun and the Daily one year for about what you lealers for the gun alone. It is a double-barrelled breech-sh, with oiled walnut stock, pistol grip, and tested steel e over seven pounds, and is a true shooter. It is a number e keep only this size, and do not furnish canister. We and will be glad to show it to those who may call. We of certificates, from Texas to Virginia, telling of its merits. If so, come in at once and subscribe for the Daily and reduced price. If you are already a subscriber, we will let This is a good chance for you. Call at business office and

RAILWAY. EST ... PPED LINE ... s, Vicksburg, Points. ... sas City and the ... e, Aberdeen.D ... l St. Louis. ... Atlanta to Shreve- ... tlanta to Birming- ... ham to Cincinnati, sas City. econd-class Tickets ... X. S. THWEATT, Gen'l T. P. Agt. B. F. WYLY, JR., Agt., Atlanta, Ga. I. Y. SAGE, General Maager. ... GA. RAILR'AD ... bruary 5th, 1888 ... Asheville and saw Route. ... ann sleeping car At- sleeping cars Atlanta ... ann sleeping car to ngers at 8 p. m. Pas- t Chattanooga until ... Mann sleeping car ... sleeping car Chatta- oke and Shenandoah ng car Chattanooga to rs can remain until ... s Rome at 8:10 p. m., ng car to Washington ... r leaves Atlanta at ... B. W. WRENN, t, Knoxville, Tenn, Atlanta, Ga. ... suffering from the ef- fects of youthful er- rors, early decay, lost able treatise (sealed) home cure, free of LEB, Moodus, Conn.

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Trains run by 90th meridian time.

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Leave Washington	7 20 a m
Leave Athens	7 45 a m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 00 p m

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Leave Atlanta	2 45 p m
Leave Gainesville	5 55 a m
Arrive Athens	7 20 p m
Arrive Washington	7 20 p m
Arrive Augusta	8 15 p m

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST—DAILY.		No. 1 WEST—DAILY.	
Lv. Atlanta	8 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	10 45 a m
Ar. Gainesville	8 25 p m	Lv. Macon	7 10 a m
Ar. Athens	5 05 p m	Lv. Milledgeville	9 19 a m
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Ar. Decatur	9 30 a m	Ar. Atlanta	10 15 a m

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No. 31 WESTWARD.		No. 32 EASTWARD.	
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Opelika	5 23 p m	3 37 a m	10 05 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 05 a m	11 05 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 20 p m	6 30 a m	12 00 m
Arrive Pensacola	5 15 a m	2 30 p m	....
Arrive Mobile	1 50 a m	2 15 p m	....
Arrive New Orleans	7 10 a m	7 20 p m	....
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 45 a m	8 40 a m	....

TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA AKRON AND Q. & C. ROUTE.

Arrive Selma	11 10 a m	12 30 p m	2 35 p m
" Akron	....	....	5 35 p m
" Meridian	....	....	11 00 p m
" Vicksburg	....	....	10 30 a m
" Shreveport	....	....	8 15 p m

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Fast D'ly
Leave New Orleans	8 10 p m	8 05 a m	
" Mobile	1 00 a m	1 25 p m	
" Pensacola	5 15 am	2 30 p m	
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"It gives me exquisite pain to sever my official ties with Mr. Glenn, who has so long and so faithfully served in the capacity of solicitor general in this court. His administration has been zealous, faithful, able and pure. I think I do not state it too strongly when I say that our state has never had in the past, in any county, a more excellent or admirable officer. Though he differed, as I happen to know, with the legislature in the wisdom and policy of some of the laws—and particularly, the prohibition law—which his office made it his duty to aid in enforcing, he has discharged his important trust with an impartiality, courage and ability which has elicited the respect of the court, and the esteem and admiration of the entire bar. His learning as a lawyer and his power and eloquence as an advocate make his future success assured, and the best wishes of the presiding judge go with him into whatever field of labor he may employ his great talent. As I said in the outset, the severing of our long official relations gives only pain and regret."

SOLICITOR O'BRYAN.

Mr. Frank O'Bryan, Solicitor Glenn's successor, was born in Walterboro, S. C., in 1863. He was educated in Lousiana and returned to South Carolina. He read law with one of the most distinguished lawyers of the state, and soon after reaching his twenty-first year he was admitted to the bar. He immediately began practicing law, and at once achieved a success. He made a visit to the west and then came to Atlanta. He has resided here ever since. When he reached Atlanta he did not know half a dozen people in the state; now he knows nearly everybody in Atlanta and most of the prominent men in all parts of Georgia. He first came prominently before the people during the Gordon-Bacon political canvass. He espoused the cause of the former with all his strength, and he worked tirelessly in his behalf. He visited nearly every county in the state and made many earnest speeches. In every county that was supposed to be doubtful he would go to advocate General Gordon. It is safe to say that no man in Georgia did better service for General Gordon than Frank O'Bryan did. Two years ago he formed a copartnership with Mr. W. H. Rhett. This firm began doing a lucrative business from the start, and it was remarkably successful in all the cases intrusted to it. The 25th of last June Governor Gordon appointed Mr. O'Bryan solicitor of the city court for four years, beginning today. Probably there is no young man in Atlanta who is more popular than Frank O'Bryan. He is uniformly courteous and accommodating. His suavity and genial disposition have won for him the friendship of all classes of people with whom he was thrown in contact. He is full of ambition and possesses plenty of ability. He is well read, and is familiar with the laws of Georgia. A pleasing and convincing speaker, a methodical worker, fearless and incorruptible, he will make a brilliant solicitor—a worthy successor of Howell Glenn.

Mr. O'Bryan has appointed as his special bailiff Captain William Crim. This, his first official act, was certainly a wise one, for no better selection could possibly have been made. Captain Crim has long been regarded as one of the best officers of the Atlanta police department. He is honest, fearless and capable.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.

Leading Anti-Prohibitionists Determine Upon a Ticket.

The M. A. B.'s met last night.

Since sometime previous to the prohibition election there has been a general feeling that meetings of the Mutual Aid Brotherhood meant some important political movement and this feeling has been indorsed by the facts. Last night's meeting was no exception.

There were present a number of leading antis, among them some prominent city officers. The question of filling the positions upon the police commission, which will be made vacant by the expiration of the terms of Commissioner Stephens and Goldsmith, was discussed. Mr. Stephens is a prominent anti, and will doubtless succeed himself in this office. But Mr. Goldsmith's official days are nearing an end—at least so far as this particular office is concerned.

There were but two gentlemen prominently mentioned in this connection—Mr. Walter R. Brown and Mr. J. S. Lester. Some others were spoken of but these two gentlemen were recognized as candidates. It is understood that both gentlemen had a number of friends in the meeting, and that the discussion over their respective merits was quite lively. It was finally determined as the sense of the meeting that the anti-prohibition candidates should be Stephens and Brown.

The election of two antis will make the commission consist of three prohibitionists—Messrs. English, Marton and Brotherton—and three antis—Messrs, Stephens, Brown and his honor Mayor Cooper.

LICENSED FOR '88.

List of Insurance Companies Which Have Paid Up for this Year.

The following companies have fully complied with the insurance laws of this state and have been licensed to do business in Georgia for the year 1888:

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

American Fire, Citizens, Commercial Union, Connecticut Fire, German-American, Germania, Hanover, Hamburg Bremen, Hartford Fire, Home of New York, Leon Fire, Macon Fire, Norwich Union, Northern Assurance, Orient, Phœnix of New York, Phœnix of Connecticut, Queen, Rochester German, Rome Fire, Sun Fire, Savannah Fire and Marine, Lancashire Fire, Southern Mutual of Georgia.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Manhattan Life, Rome Mutual, Provident Savings, Travelers' Life, Washington Life.

CO-OPERATION OR ASSESSMENT LIFE.

National Life and Maturity, Fidelity, American Surety.

The above companies have all been duly recorded at the office of the comptroller general.

WEIGHING THE MAILS.

The Accounts Handled Daily by the Postal Clerks.

The weighing of the mails, for the fourth division, began February 20th.

On that day, twenty trains brought into Atlanta 21,326 pounds of mails.

Fourteen of the trains were regular railway postoffice trains, with twenty-five clerks on board, who brought in 20,159 pounds; and six were express trains without clerks, bringing only through mails from larger offices. These had 1,167 pounds of mails. An equal number of trains and clerks went out carrying a somewhat smaller weight.

As this does not include any mail put off at offices along the railroad by incoming trains or any taken on by outgoing ones, the weighing would indicate that each one of the fifty clerks running in and out of Atlanta daily handles over one thousand pounds of mail matter.

Much the larger part of the above is through mail, but it is all, with the exception of that carried by the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, handled by the two transfer clerks at the Union depot who receive and distribute the same to the proper trains and clerks.

HE WAS NOT GUILTY.

A Well Known Young Man is Cleared by the Courts.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION mentioned the arrest of Mr. Ben Akerman, a prominent young man of Cartersville, upon a warrant sworn out by a man named Johnson. The charge against him was one growing out of the sale of a horse.

Mr. Akerman promptly gave bond for his appearance in the city court, and when the case was tried on yesterday he was promptly acquitted.

Before the case was tried Mr. Akerman was approached by representatives of the prosecution with a proposition for settlement. He refused to entertain any such proposition, as the charge against him was of a criminal nature, his position being that the charge having been made he would have to fight it until the court declared him innocent. After the verdict of "not guilty" was rendered he was willing to submit to arbitration the question whether the horse sold to Johnson was as represented, and would have done so before but for his determination to prove his innocence of any criminal intent. He was represented by Messrs. Hoke & Burton Smith.

Mr. Akerman is one of the prominent young men of Cartersville, a man who stands high both in a social and business way.

Facts for the Guidance of the Public in the Selection of a Food Preparation—The True Interpretation of the Results of the Analyses Made by the Ohio State Officials of the Baking Powders—Ex-Commissioner Hurst Speaks.

COLUMBUS, O., January 25, 1888.—To the Public: My attention has been called frequently of late to the Royal Baking Powder Company's perversion of the official analyses made by the Ohio Dairy and Food Commission of thirty brands of baking powder. I had previously seen their garbled, false and misleading statements, however, and had published in the Ohio State Journal an article denouncing their statements and deductions as being most perversely false. I was at that time an officer of the state, however, and could go no further than simply to expose the falsity of their statements and denounce their abuse of an impartial official paper. Soon thereafter, however, I resigned the commissionership to accept other responsible work.

I now observe that the Royal Company is causing the false and unfair statement to be published still more widely than ever in the local newspaper press as a paid advertisement—it being so worded as to appear as a sort of semi-official document. Against such a false showing—against such impudence and cupidity in perverting an official paper I protest; and now, as a citizen, free from the restraints of official impartiality, I feel free to give the true interpretation of the results of those analyses, as it reflects upon the relative merits of the several brands of powder analyzed by the commission.

The Royal Baking Powder company, in comparing the analysis of their powder with others as to the amount of gas produced, drops the Cleveland's out of the list (doubtless because that powder was proven to be richer in gas product, or in leavening power, than theirs) and compares their goods with the cheaper and inferior grades of baking powder. But in comparing as to residuum left in the bread they include the Cleveland brand. And here is their falsification most glaring.

The slightly increased percentage of residuum in Cleveland's baking powder is due to the large amount of pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda it contains, and, considered in connection with its richness of carbonic acid gas, the leavening agent (it contains the highest percentage of carbonic acid gas of all the cream of tartar baking powders), is another and very strong proof of its superiority to the Royal. It is the percentage of carbonic acid gas evolved by the baking powder in the process of bread making that determines the amount of baking powder residuum in the bread. The larger the percentage of carbonic acid gas in the baking powder, the less the residuum in the bread. Cleveland's baking powder contains more carbonic acid gas than the Royal; consequently, bread material leavened by Cleveland's baking powder contains less residuum than does bread material leavened by the Royal baking powder.

The State Chemist's analyses show the superiority of Cleveland's baking powder in the four highest qualities of excellence:

1st.—It is richer in cream of tartar.

2nd.—it is richer in gas product, or leavening power.

3rd.—From its use there is less residuum in the bread material.

4th.—It does not contain any unhealthful or offensive ingredient—such as alum, ammonia, lime, &c. The Royal contains ammonia.

The analyses and comparison of the best eight brands of cream of tartar baking powder show that Cleveland's superior baking powder is the richest in cream of tartar, and richest in gas product, or leavening power, and, as having no unhealthful or impure element in it, is absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured.

S. H. HURST,
Late Ohio Dairy & Food Commissioner.

Georgia Graphite Co.

The Georgia Graphite company was organized at Cartersville, Bartow county, Ga., February 21, 1888.

Officers—Colonel C. M. Jones, President and General Manager.
C. H. Coolidge, Vice-President.
A. Longmore, Secretary.
W. H. Howard, Treasurer, pro. tem.
Messrs. Milner, Akin & Harris, Attorneys.
Directors—Colonel A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, Ga.
E. C. Pierce, of Milwaukee, Wis.
Edmond Lee, of Grand Rapids, Mich.
T. F. Jones, of Cartersville, Ga.
C. H. Coolidge, of Chattanooga, Tenn.
Colonel C. M. Jones, of Stegalls, Ga.
Hon. Thomas W. Milner, Cartersville, Ga.

Among the twelve fine horses to be sold in front of the Opera House Saturday morning, Feb. 25, 1888, there is a pair of extra fine Carriage Horses, well worth $800. Many other useful and valuable articles will also be sold. It will pay you to attend the sale.

J. J. FALVEY,
Receiver of Chambers & Co.

Go and hear the Cecilia Quartette sing "The Suwanee River" at the Opera House tonight.

Corner West Fair and Vine Streets.

We will sell at auction five large lots Tuesday, the 28th instant, Call for plats. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,

55 WHITEHALL ST.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

HOTELS.

EUROPEAN HOTEL,

NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

This popular Hotel has new furniture throughout and is centrally located, being nearly opposite the Artesian Well, the Opera House, Post Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hotel Porter at all the trains.

Belvidere Oyster Co. Oysters 25 cts per qt. Cor. Pryor, under Metropolitan Hotel. Telephone 7p un fol

We are sole agents in Atlanta for the celebrated New York Velocipede, the handsomest and easiest riding velocipede in the world. NUNNALLY, 36 Whitehall street.

under Belvi oyster

COURT AND CAPITOL.

Nothing of Importance Yesterday in the Departments.

YESTERDAY WAS AN extremely dull day in the departments at the capitol and customhouse. The various officials enjoyed the legal holiday.

GOVERNOR GORDON AND staff will return from Savannah today.

A COMMISSION HAS been issued to J. D. Neal, as notary public and ex-officio justice of the 1370th district of Pickens county, vice H. J. Mills, resigned.

The United States circuit court, Judge William Newman presiding, will take up the motion for a new trial in the case of Christie vs. the Columbia Gold Mining company this morning at six o'clock.

The County Courthouse.

THE CITY COURT, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding, met yesterday at 9 o'clock.

The case against Mr. A. Kerman for cheating and swindling fell through, and the court instructed the solicitor to enter a nolle prosequi.

Judge Van Epps sentenced Dr. Snider, who was convicted in two cases of selling alcohol to minors, to pay a fine of $25 in each case. In passing sentence he reviewed the evidence, and had a few words to say about the comments of the newspapers. He intimated that he wished the case to be carried to the supreme court so that it might be adjudicated by the highest tribunal.

Under the direction of the court the solicitor struck from the docket about fifty old cases which had been standing for several years.

Jurors were drawn for the spring term, which begins March 5th, and the court adjourned for the term.

Judge Van Epps will hear several motions for new trials today.

IT IS ENDED.

Mr. Robinson Wins First Prize in the Checker Tourney.

The checker tourney is at an end. Mr. Robinson has won.

Last evening at 8 o'clock the remaining four games between Mr. J. S. Hall and Mr. J. H. Robinson were played. In the first game Mr. Robinson had the black pieces, and formed the opening known as "the old fourteenth," so called because it is the fourteenth game in the original work of Joshua Sturges.

The game lasted over an hour, and after about twenty moves the position was thrown out of book play. Mr. Hall played ingeniously and pressed his opponent. This game was fought desperately, and was followed by the spectators with intense interest. Near the end Mr. Hall had a drawn position, but as draws could not win the prize, he preferred to run all the chances and win or lose. Mr. Robinson finally won the game.

The next two games were drawn and the fourth and last was scored by Mr. Robinson.

Mr. Robinson's final score is 1110 points, Mr. Hall 1040 points. Mr. Robinson won 38 of the 48 games played; he lost one to Mr. Dunning and drew nine. Mr. Hall won 33 games, lost 6 and drew 9.

The players were divided into six classes and each class was handicapped 96 points to class below. His example, Robinson, first class, was handicapped 96 points to second class, and to sixth 480 points.

Mr. J. Eldridge did not return to his home on account of his bad score, but because of his very feeble health, much to the regret of all the players and members of the club, by whom he was held in the highest esteem. Thus ends the most successful tourney ever held in this state.

Humors run riot in the blood at this season. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels every impurity and vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Supreme Court of Georgia, October Term, 1887.

ATLANTA, February 22.

Order of circuits, with number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Southwestern	59	Oconee	12
Albany	18	Brunswick	10
Southern	1	Eastern	26

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 4. Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia vs. Rouse. Case, from Macon. Argued. Lyon & Estes, for plaintiff in error. B. P. Hollis; E. G. Simmons; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

No. 15. Southwestern Railroad Company vs. Mitchell. Case, from Sumter. Lyon & Estes; E. A. Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. E. G. Simmons; Guerry & Son, for defendant. Pending argument of Mr. Simmons, the court adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock, when this case will be concluded and no other case taken up till tomorrow.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught—no mixture—at Weinmeister's.

STAMPS of all denominations for sale at CONSTITUTION business office. Open until 9 p. m. tf

Gadsden, the "Hub of the mineral belt," and second largest town of North Alabama, has four railroads and river transportation. 20,000,000 feet yellow pine lumber cut their yearly. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of Gadsden Land and Improvement Company taken at $25 per share.

Plats of West Fair and Vine Street Property now ready. Five beautiful lots at auction Tuesday next at 11 a. m. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

MY SPRING SAMPLES

FOR

SUITS TO MEASURE

ARE NOW READY.

Call and examine and leave order.
I am selling Fall Goods at greatly reduced prices.

GEO. MUSE,
38 WHITEHALL ST.

JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS,

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE.

The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best $5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a Specialty.

J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

NEW BOOKS

Their Authors, and the price at which they are being sold, at

THORNTON'S BOOK STORE.

"AT THE MERCY OF TIBERIUS," Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's new novel. Regular price $2.00; our price $1.65, 10 cents extra by mail.

"GRETCHEN," by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes. Price $2.00; will sell at $1.65.

"THE YOUNG MAROONERS," a new edition with introductory by "Uncle Remus." $1.25; our price $1.00.

"FREE JOE," "AZALIA," and other stories, by "Uncle Remus." $1.00; our price 90 cents.

"MR. BARNES, OF NEW YORK," the most popular novel of the day. Paper edition 50 cents, 5 cents extra by mail.

"MARVIL," the latest by the Duchess. Paper edition 25 cents, 2 cents extra by mail."

"MR. POTTER, OF TEXAS," by the author of "Mr. Barnes, of New York." Just out. Price 50 cents in paper, 5 cents by mail extra.

"HOME AGAIN" is the title of Geo. McDonald's latest. 20 cents, 2 cents extra by mail.

"SECTION 558; OR, THE FATAL LETTER," from the diary of Inspector Byrnes, by Julian Hawthorne. Paper edition 50 cents, 5 cents by mail extra.

"A LIFE INHERITANCE," a new one by Mrs. Alexander. Just out. Price in paper 20 cents, by mail 2 cents extra.

"A STORMY WEDDING," by Mrs. Mary E. Bryan. Paper edition 25 cents, 2 cents by mail.

Any of the above books sent on receipt of price named, either in currency or postage stamps.

We also keep all of the leading magazines, such as the Century, Harper's, Scribner's, Lippincott's, the American, etc.; "Young Ladies' Journal," "The Season," "New York Fashion Bazar," and all the leading fashion magazines, which we will be glad to furnish at any time. Send us your orders.

E. H. & J. R. THORNTON,
Telephone 236. 28 Whitehall street.

THE "HAMMOND" IN THE LEAD.

THE FOLLOWING $1,000 CHALLENGE WAS published before that of any other typewriter, and has never been accepted:

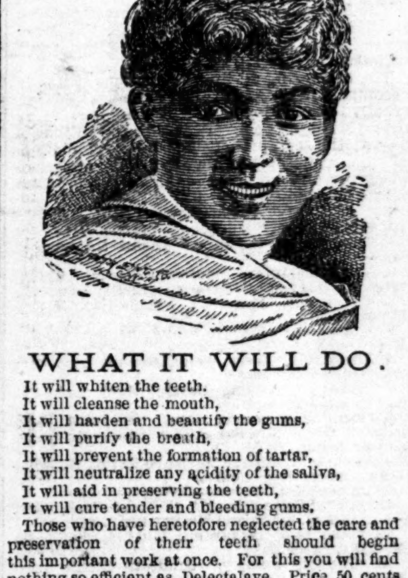
Gentlemen Competitors: You have been industriously circulating, among other false assertions, the following: That "our outside keys, the most unfavorable in position, or those where the typewheel is required to move the greatest distance, (for example, v and z, or x and y), cannot be operated alternately at a high rate of speed." We assert that these keys can be operated with perfect alignment and impression at the rate of ten characters per second, and we challenge you, gentlemen, to do the same on the most unfavorably located keys of your machines with only tolerable alignment and impression, the party failing to do as above stated to forfeit to any public charity the sum of $1,000.

THE HAMMOND TYPE WRITER CO.,
75 and 77 Nassau street, New York.
A. F. COOLEDGE, General Agent,
21 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

EOD un thorntonn r m

DR. BROCKETT'S DE-LEC-TA-LAVE

Is the Most Efficient Preparation for Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth Ever Introduced to the Public.



WHAT IT WILL DO.

It will whiten the teeth.
It will cleanse the mouth,
It will harden and beautify the gums,
It will purify the breath,
It will prevent the formation of tartar,
It will neutralize any acidity of the saliva,
It will aid in preserving the teeth,
It will cure tender and bleeding gums.

Those who have heretofore neglected the care and preservation of their teeth should begin this important work at once. For this you will find nothing so efficient as Delectalave. Price 50 cents bottle. For sale by all druggists.

ASA G. CANDLER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Gen'l Agts., Atlanta, Ga.
feb12—dly un thornt 7p

122 Beautiful Lots at Auction on Capitol avenue and other streets Wednesday, the 29th instant, commencing at 11 a. m. Dinner on the grounds. This is the most beautiful property in Fulton county. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

B. & B.
46 Marietta street, have a magnificent Bar IN THE REAR of their Wholesale Liquor department.

1m

CULMBACHER, at P. Breitenbucher's.

See Our Special Column for Particulars

Of the sale of 122 beautiful shaded lots on Capitol avenue, Wednesday next, 11 a. m. The finest property in Fulton county. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

W. R. JONES & CO.

PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS

Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty. Address, Box 816, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street Jan15—d3m 7p

5 Lots Corner W. Fair and Vine Streets

At auction Tuesday, the 28th instant, 11 a. m. All are large and lie weel. Plats at our office. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

Fresh Strawberries at Ford's, 55 Peachtree street.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co. Sell at Auction 122 beautiful lots on Capitol avenue Wednesday next, 11 a. m. See other column for particulars.

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.]

$1,000 CHALLENGE.

Remington Standard Typewriter

We claim for our machine the following points of superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the essential qualities in a writing machine.

Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few moments.

We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:

The umpire to be selected by our competitors.

Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for $1,500.

Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or misplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctuation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. $500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grant monument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.
339 Broadway, N. Y.
Full stock at 2¼ Marietta st,
W. T. CRENSHAW.

DEADLY PARALLEL COLUMN

OF

HOYT & THORN

CHEAP CASH GROCERS,
90 WHITEHALL ST. 90
We invite your inspection.

Our Prices—Best Goods.		Prices Elsewhere
Cranberries, per quart	$ 12½	$ 20
13¾ lbs. Gran. Sugar	1 00	1 20
15 lbs Extra C Sugar	1 00	1 20
50 lbs Regal Patent Flour	1 60	1 80
50 lbs Rose Patent Flour	1 35	1 50
45 lbs Hudnut's Grits	1 00	1 35
Large Dove Hams, per lb	13	15
Small Dove Hams, per lb	14½	16
Dove Breakfast Bacon, per lb	13	15
2 lb cans Armour's Corned Beef	20	30
6 cans Columbia River Salmon	1 00	1 20
1 doz 2 lb cans Tomatoes	95	1 20
13 bars Glory Soap	50	55
Preserves, pure fruit, per lb	12½	20
4 lbs. any kind Jelly	25	35
Vermont Maple Syrup	1 10	1 50
Parched Rio Coffee, per lb	25	30
Imported Macaroni, per lb	15	20
Jersey Butter, Dr. Alexander's	40	50
1 lb Royal or Dr. Price B'k'g P'd'r	45	50
New Dates, per lb	10	15
Large Fancy French Prunes	15	20
3 lbs. new Turkish Prunes	20	25
Fancy Raisins, L. Layer	15	25
Shrewsbury Catsup, pt size	30	40
Lea & Perrins' Sauce	25	35
Baker's 1 lb cake Chocolate	45	50
Fancy Lemons, per doz	20	30
Boss Crackers, per lb	12½	15
Sapolio	8	10
Apple Butter, per lb	7	12½

These are only a few of our low prices. We sell lower than any house in the south. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. Goods all guaranteed or money refunded.

Be wise and do not listen to misrepresentation, but come and see for yourself. We do the largest business in our line in the south. Write for printed catalogue. Hotels supplied and 20 per cent saved.

HOYT & THORN,
7p 90 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA & WEST POIN RAILROAD.

LIMITED EXPRESS TRAIN

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS:
WITHOUT CHANGE.

QUICKEST ROUTE.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

ONLY 4 HOURS AND 20 MINUTES.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 a m
Arrive Columbus	11 05 a m

Solid train through without change.

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Columbus	1 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 45 p m

FAST MAIL.

Leave Atlanta	2 00 p m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m

NORTHBOUND.

Leave Columbus	8 40 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 25 p m

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager. CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LYON & HEALY
State & Monroe Sts., Chicago.
will mail free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc.
Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.

This belt or regenerator is Made Expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. A continuous stream of Electricity permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric belts advertised to cure all ills; it is for the one specific purpose. For full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. tue thu sat

OPIUM HABIT CURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE NO PAY.

All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D., P. O. Box 62 or No. 22 Wheat St. Atlanta, Ga. tf.

NOTICE TO JAIL CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL April 3d, for the building and furnishing of a jail for Jefferson county, according to plans and specifications now on file with the undersigned.

The Board of Roads and Revenues reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Address

JAMES F. BROWN,
feb 9 1m Louisville, Jefferson County, Ga.

CLOTHING.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S

Grand Opening

—IN—

Merchant Tailoring Dep'tm't

FEBRUARY 15TH.

We have now in store, all the Novelties and new Spring Styles of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Corkscrews, Bannockburns, Tricots, Granites, Flannels, to which we invite your inspection. We guarantee a perfect fit.

Our Cutters are

C. G. GROSSE, HARRY McKAY.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE. R. H. WILSON. A. L. BECK

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO., AGTS.

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer—122 Beautiful Lots 122—On Capitol Avenue and Other Streets at Auction Wednesday, February 29, Commencing at 11 A. M.—Grand Free Dinner for All—Every Lot a Gem and Covered With a Beautiful Grove—Elevated and Overlooking the City.

These lots are just 300 yards outside the city limits, from brick sidewalk and paved street. This saves city taxes and assessments. They are accessible by two street car lines and by a well macadamized thoroughfare, Capitol avenue, which is one of the leading residence streets of Atlanta. The Metropolitan street car line, via Georgia avenue and Grant park, crosses Capitol avenue about three-eighths of a mile this side of this property, making a pleasant walk on paved sidewalks and macadamized street. The South Pryor street car line passes about 300 yards in front of these lots on its way to and from Henderson's store, where Pryor street and Capitol avenue intersect each other and cross the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad. All of the lots are covered with a beautiful oak and hickory grove and located on a high point overlooking Atlanta and giving a fine view. Indeed, these twenty-one acres, subdivided as per plat, with its elevation, pretty shades, excellent drainage, pure air and water and desirable surroundings, is not equaled by any tract of land so near the city limits. Every one of the 122 lots lies well, and are now ready for occupancy as a home. All prudent men, rich or poor, try to secure a home. To many persons these lots give special advantages, as follows:

1. They are so high and well drained, air and water so pure, they give every assurance of healthfulness.

2. They are outside the city limits and the taxes are only 65 cents on the hundred dollars, instead of $2.15, as in the city.

3. While they are thus free from city taxes, they are just as convenient and accessible as if in many parts of the city.

4. They are very conveniently located for those persons having business in the southern portion of Atlanta, whether in stores or shops or railroad offices or elsewhere.

5. They are especially convenient to the mechanics and employes of the oleomargarine factory, glass works and the E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. shops, all of which are very near.

6. There was never better outlook for growth and permanent prosperity on the south side than at present. We have lately sold adjacent property to Indiana capitalists, and to local capitalists a large tract on McDonough road quite a mile away. Land on the Central railroad and at West End is on a regular boom, and the Atlanta and Hawkinsville railroad has been completed and is now in operation, and it will be but a short time before this road, with the E. T. V. & G. R. R., will erect a depot at the junction of Pryor street and Capitol avenue, just beyond this property, where all passenger trains will stop. The B'Nai Brith orphan asylum, representing the charity and liberality of the Jews of several states, at a cost of many thousand of dollars, is located on Washington street, a very short distance from these lots, and the contract has already been let for the erection of a handsome building that will greatly enhance the value of property in this vicinity. Georgia avenue is being opened as a great wide boulevard from West End, crossing the southern portion of the city to Grant park. The Atlanta Land and Improvement company, with remarkable enterprise and judgment, are purchasing, grading and otherwise improving tract after tract on this side and have already built many beautiful homes on their property. Grant park itself is looming up as the most attractive spot about the city. A perfect village has sprung up in the vicinity of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops. This was considered in the country a few years ago. Land then worth a mere song is today bringing thousands per acre. So, whether we look towards the city on the north, to the pretty suburban homes on the south, Grant park on the east, or to the village and homes about the East Tennessee shops on the west, in every direction around these lots signs of progress are many and significant.

7. Prices cannot long remain as low as they are today. The truth of this will be found in the history of land on Capitol avenue, Peachtree, street, West End or Grant park. The longer you delay purchasing a home the higher the price or the further you must go out. To demonstrate this, think of the fact that the number of houses built in Atlanta since 1880 have averaged 1,500 a year, and the population has increased from 37,000 in 1880 to about 75,000 in 1888, or an average of about 4,700 a year. The Piedmont Exposition of last year and its continuance every year will give us another boom, and this will be a boom such as was never seen in all the south; not a crazy, wild, speculative boom, but years of rapid, solid, healthy growth and progress.

8. The terms of this sale will be one-half cash and the balance in six and twelve months with 8 per cent interest, being made liberal so that even wage workers can purchase one of these lots with the savings from their salary. The sale will commence promptly at 10:30 and continue until all the lots are sold. A grand, free dinner will be served on the grounds at noon, for all who may attend the sale. This gives you an opportunity to leave your business during the dull part of the day and attending this sale. Free ride on Metropolitan street car leaving the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets at 10 o'clock. Get off at Georgia, and from there it is a short and pleasant walk to the property.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

ARTISTS' MATERIAL.

A. P. TRIPOD,

Paints, Oils,

—AND—

WINDOW GLASS.

Artists Materials

A SPECIALTY.

Agents for Anti-Kalsomine

The best and cheapest preparation for finishings, walls and ceilings of dwellings, churches, stores, etc. Send for color cards, testimonials, etc.

45 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING NOVELTIES

In Richly Mounted Silver Handle

PARASOLS.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW

JEWELERS.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Indications.

Indications for Georgia: Rains, followed by clearing weather; light to fresh easterly winds, shifting to southerly; stationary temperature.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, February 22, 9 P. M.
Observations taken at 9 p. m., central time.

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Mobile	30.06	60	58	NE	8	.22	Cloudy.
Montgomery	30.14	58	58	E	8	.32	Rain.
New Orleans	29.94	64	62	W	16	.04	Rain.
Galveston	30.04	60	58	E	18	.08	Rain.
Palestine	30.01	48	44		16		
Pensacola	30.06	66	60	NE	12	1.06	Rain.
Corpus Christi	29.94	66	66	N	20	T	Cloudy.
Brownsville							
Rio Grande							
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.							
6 a. m.	30.24	53	51	E	7	.01	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.24	58	54	E	8	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.22	54	52	E	8	.05	Lt Rain

Maximum thermometer.....59
Minimum Thermometer.....52
Total rainfall.....06

W. EASBY SMITH,
Sergeant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

NOTE.—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates precipitation inappreciable.
*Indicates trace of rainfall.

UNDERTAKER.

No. 62 South Pryor street. On call day or night

1y FRANK X. BLILEY.

MEETINGS.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The Atlanta W. C. T. U., instead of the usual place of meeting (the First Baptist church), will unite today (Thursday) at 3 p. m., with the Sixth ward, and other W. C. T. U.'s, in a union meeting at the First Methodist church. All members urged to attend.

Mrs. WITTER, President,
Miss STOKES, Secretary.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, over corner Marietta and Broad streets, 7:30 o'clock this p. m. Work in F. C. degree. Master Masons in good standing cordially invited.

A. J. SHROPSHIRE, W. M.,
Z. B. MOORE, Secretary.

J. C. HENDRIX. J. L. HARRISON.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

AUCTION SALE.

The 18 Capitol Avenue Lots

Will Be Sold

Monday, March 5th,

Beginning at 3 O'clock, Sharp.

THESE LOTS HAVE NEVER BEEN OFFERED. Now subdivided for the first time. Young men wanting homes on the pride and fashion of the south side, attend this sale. Sidewalks down, street blocked with granite; sewer in, and all paid for. Plats at our office.

On the 15th of March, beginning at 10 a. m., we will sell the 100 lots on Capitol avenue, Washington and Pryor streets. Plats for these lots out in a few days.

Those lots near the East Tennessee shops are selling rapidly; only a few left. Call early and make your selection.

We have eleven lots on Gresham street, near Technology school which we will sell at a bargain.

The choice corner on Peachtree, handsomely shaded, large lot. Now is your chance.

8-room house, large block, West End, near street car, on high hill, beautiful shrubbery.

Also 8-room house, 12 acres with orchards, barns, shrubbery, etc. Land in high state of cultivation. A home to make you comfortable.

6-room, substantially built house, with long veranda, large lot, on East Harris st. At a bargain for a few days only.

Tallapoosa lots. The Murphy addition is selling right. Plats with prices at our office.

Houses of all sizes, lots at all prices, in every part of Atlanta. Call in and see us.

We have tenants for a number of cottages from three rooms up.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,
8p 31 S. Broad Street.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have a large tract in East Atlanta which I have divided into lots to sell on long time. Lots are well shaded and lie beautifully.

I want for a customer who has $1,500 a rent paying investment.

I have a large number of nice residences, brick and frame on north or south side of railroad.

I have four splendid little lots, near East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad shops cheap on easy terms.

I have a few choice building lots in West End near the Park street church.

I have a choice gilt edge central corner lot, suitable for store property.

I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms a few small, we l built cottages on good high lots in the first ward.

I have some splendid Peachtree street property.

A central three story brick store house.

I have several manufacturing sites on lines of the various railroads—any size and any distance out.

I have several nice places along the Georgia railroad in Edgewood, Kirkwood and Decatur.

G. W. ADAIR.
8p 5 Kimball house, Wall street.

HYGEIA TOBACCO.

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Thomas C. Williams & Co.,

Richmond, Va.

Guaranteed to prevent heartburn, nervousness and malaria. For testimonials and prices, address Frank E. Block, and Harralson Bros. & Co., Atlanta, Ga. feb19-d2m-8p

EXIT

Paper Cigarettes.

'Social Whiff' Cigarros.

Absolutely pure, hand-made and all tobacco of choicest quality. For sale everywhere. Five in a package for 5 cents. Try them.

J. STEINHEIMER & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
jn15—m o o d o u m p

A BIG RAID.

Deputy Maund Captures a Still and Three Moonshiners.

A Detailed Account of How He Was Ably Assisted in the Work by Two Inexperienced Friends.

It is a cold day, indeed, when the glowing precincts of the customhouse does not give up a good item of news.

Yesterday was a warm day.

It was also Washington's birthday, but despite the fact that the inside of the building was all serene, because of the national holiday, there was trouble on the outside.

Little knots of revenue men and citizens stood upon the flagstones at the southeast corner, engaged in earnest conversation, the intense interest of which was, at times, punctuated, so to write, with peals of robust laughter, accompanied by little pokes in shaking sides by way of emphasis to the general enjoyment.

A reporter moved solemnly from group to group and what he caught was as entertaining as a serio-comic play with all the characters fully alive to the spirit of the performance.

Piece by piece the story took definite shape and it was not very long before all the returns were in.

It is a brand new story and differs from all other stories in two distinct respects, to-wit: It is a perfectly true tale, and has four heroes.

For some time past Deputy J. D. Maund has been haunted with the idea that an illicit distillery nestled among the hills in the vicinity of New Hope church which stands in solitary grandeur in the western part of Fulton county. On Tuesday afternoon Mr. Maund made up his mind that he would find and capture and demolish that still before Wednesday morning's sun should gild with yellow fire the dome of New Hope church. But Mr. Maund is as generous as he is brave, and he decided not to win immortality alone, but that the glory of the great exploit should be shared by others. This beautiful spirit of self-sacrifice was struggling in his breast, when he kindly unfolded the scheme to Mr. Tom McGhee and Mr. J. F. Moran, a Chicago drummer. Both gentlemen jumped at the chance to distinguish themselves. Nine miles was, of course, too far for the raiders to walk, and the next thing in order was the securing of a hack. A war chariot would have better suited the heroic expedition, but the circus season having left when autumn leaves, it was impossible to procure one of these two-wheeled engines of dust and death. Hence it was that the determined trio were forced to stoop to the necessity of a one-horse hack. A two-steed vehicle of this description was out of the question, for notwithstanding the heavy surplus in the treasury of this country, even a government official stands abashed in the presence ot the prodigal outlay required to engage one of the aforesaid vehicles to ride beyond the city limits after dark. They found no difficulty in securing the services of a brave and truthful hackman, in the person of John Anderson.

They bounded into the hack as lightly as Lochinvar backed his famous steed, and as the twilight was deepening, passed silently beyond the corporate limits. For some time not a word was spoken. The four men were thinking of the dreadful mission upon which they were bent. These somber thoughts caught fresh intensity as the one-horse-hack moved as softly as a Pullman sleeper with felt wheels upon the placid bosom of the Green's Ferry road. At length the deep stillness was broken by the Chicago drummer, who asked in agitated tones:

"How far is it to the fatal spot?"

"We ain't half way yit," calmly replied the hackman, and then Mr. Moran sighed profoundly, toyed for a moment with the flint of an old army musket which he held between his knees, and then fell into a gloomy reverie. Presently Messrs. McGhee and Maund become merry. They sang popular songs and smiled, and after awhile they smiled and sang some more songs. At length the vicinity of New Hope church was reached, and the hack—with the United States government at its back and a pale roan steed at its front—came to a sudden halt.

"Here we are!" exclaimed Deputy Maund. "That still is certainly somewhere in this neighborhood and we must find it before daylight. Come on boys," and with this he jumped from the hack, and, followed by Messrs. McGhee and Moran, plunged into the darksome woods. Just think of it, reader. They were nine miles from the city. It was nearly midnight and there was no moon.

"John Anderson," remarked Mr. McGhee in a husky voice, "you remain here and defend this hack at all hazards, while we scour the surrounding country."

The hackman caught on at once and stated that he would remain. In just three minutes he was asleep.

The trio passed into the brushwood and were soon on a still hunt for the moonshiners who "still so gently." As the drummer kicked his way through the tangled wildwood he suddenly began thinking of the girl he had left behind him, and leaning up against a gnarled oak hummed a few strains of "Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still." This suggested something to Messrs. McGhee and Maund, and they both smiled in quick succession.

An hour and a quarter passed on—nad justas the trio were about to give up the search, they espied a dark object several yards away, with a dim light burning on one end of it.

"Hist," said Mr. Maund, "that must be the still!" The three men stopped and cocked their guns, and listened. A gurgling sound proceeded from the dark object, which sounded like illicit beer running down a pipe. The men tiptoed forward and closed around the object, and were about to demand an unconditional surrender on pain of death, when the horse shook himself. They had run, not upon a still, but upon the hack with the driver snoring on the front seat. He had forgotten that he had passed beyond the jurisdiction of the ordinance, and had left his headlight dimly burning.

"Well, I do declare!" shouted Maund, "if it ain't the hack. Boys, this certainly beats the devil."

Then a council of war was held. Mr. Maund said he did not believe there was any still out that way any how. Mr. McGhee disagreed with him and said there was surely a still somewhere in those woods, and he proposed to find it. It was soon agreed that they should strike out again in a different direction and make a more searching search, as it were. Mr. Moran, the drummer, said he was tired. So he remained with the hackman, and Messrs. Maund and McGhee dived once more into the sylvan shades.

Another hour and fifteen minutes passed on this time—and the brace of revenue raiders returned—but they did not find the still.

Another council of war was held, and it was almost decided to give over the hunt, when John Anderson, the brave and faithful hackman, spoke out in meeting:

"Bosses, dat still's summer's in dose 'ere woods, and I bet cher my life I kin fine hit. Who'll go wid me."

"I will," cried McGhee.

"'Nough said, boss," and the two men plunged into the primeval forest.

They walked about a mile and three-quarters without saying a word, when the hackman, who was leading said: "Hold up, boss. Here's 'er ole road; less go up it."

"All right," said McGhee.

And up the road they went. After tramping about three-quarters of a mile the hackman stopped on the bank of a little branch.

"Hole on a minit, boss. Look down dat branch. Don't yer see dat little light 'bout big as a match 'way down yonder."

"Y-e-s," replied McGhee, straining his eyes until they ached.

"Well, dat's de still."

McGhee was about to laugh, but didn't, for at the moment the light grew bigger and several hundred yards down the branch the men saw a tall man with a lantern in his hand.

"I tole you so—dat's de still," whispened John Anderson. The two men crept up within fifty yards of the light, and just behind him they saw the outlines of a rude building. They hastened back to the hack and told Messrs. Maund and Moran that they had found it, and then all four men went right back. When they got within two hundred yards of the place, Mr. McGhee said that he would go around and come up on the other side and meet them at the still. He made his detour, and the three men advanced cautiously to the front. When they got within a few paces the drummer holloaed for McGhee, but no answer came.

"H-u-s-h, man," whispered Maund, "or they will hear us and run off."

The drummer hushed. The three men got right up to the door and before the men on the inside—there were three of them—knew of their presence, Maund was at the door.

"Wait a moment," hoarsely whispered the drummer. "I see seven or eight men in there. We had better go back for reinforcements. No, there are twelve. Hold up—hold up," and he clutched firmly the coastails of Deputy Maund, with a view to pulling him out of the jaws of death.

But Mr. Maund and the hackman went right on in and covered the three moonshiners, who surrendered without the slightest resistance. Mr. Maund tied them together with a piece of rope, and just afterward, the drummer, who had dropped a little to the rear to cock his musket, rushed into the still and leveling his long gun at the moonshiners, yelled:

"Throw up your hands! Throw up your hands!"

"How kin we?" observed one of the moonshiners, in a facetious tone—and then the whole crowd fairly exploded with laughter. And then Deputy Maund, who is a gentleman of "infinite jest," as well as one of the bravest, untied his prisoners. The still and four stands of beer were then promptly destroyed, after which Mr. Joseph Wright, one of the prisoners, laughed and said: "Well, boys, you caught us before we had made a drop of liquor. We were just gettin' ready to make some. Pity you pulled us before we got ripe—now, ain't it?"

Then all hands took another big laugh, and the drummer became really cheerful.

But where was Mr. McGhee? The raiders with their prisoners struck a quick march for the hack which had been left all alone in the big road near the church. Just as they turned into the old road which led up to the branch, they heard a loud call to the extreme left on the hill.

"Who's there?" shouted Maund.

"It's me," yelled McGhee. "I got lost." Pretty soon he joined the party, and after another hearty laugh, the crowd marched on to the hack, and found it all right.

The prisoners were Joseph Wright, an old man, J. J. B. Wright, his son, and R. H. H. Carey. They were placed in the hack—and then the heroes got in—and the pale roan horse began to do the very best pulling of his young life.

After they had ridden about four miles the drummer, who has a very sympathetic heart, offered to lighten the load of the faithful beast by getting out.

He was allowed to walk about three miles, which feat he performed in the most good humored way, and was then taken back into the hack.

The party arrived in the city about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The trio of raiders said the details of the trip were too good to tell the press, but forgot to swear the brave and truthful hackman. In the language of the poet, it was John Anderson who gave the snap away, for, said he to the reporter:

"There is something of pride in the perilous hour,
What'er be the shape in which death may lower;
For Fame will be there to tell who bleeds,
And Honor's eye is on daring deeds."

The prisoners were all tried before Commissioner Will Haight yesterday morning. Joseph Wright was released on bond and the others were committed to Fulton county jail. They will be allowed give bond today.

Mr. Moran, the Chicago drummer, says that he never had more fun in his life, and Mr. McGhee says this is the last time he will ever get lost in the woods. Bath are good men and with proper practice would certainly make formidable raiders.

Nothing will afford Deputy Maund more pleasure than to give them lessons in the dangerous art.

Helping the Right Side.

To help the right side is not only commendable in a general point of view, but is judicious and prudent when that help is enlisted in behalf of the right side of the body, just over the lower ribs in the region of the liver. The most efficient help is afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine of incomparable efficacy. Inaction of the liver is accompanied by constipation, sick-headache, furred tongue, nausea, occasional vertigo, an unpleasant breath, yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye. The author of these symptoms, liver complaint, routed by the Bitters is is accompanied by them in its flight. Fever and ague, which always involves the liver, dyspepsia, rheumatism, debility and kidney troubles are all maladies to the early relief and final cure of which this standard medicine is adapted. Don't use it by fits and starts, but systematically, that its full effects may result in a perfect restoration of health.

TONIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

Music That Every One Can Enjoy—The Cecilia Quartette.

The following programme to be given tonight at DeGive's opera house by the Cecilia Quartette is one that is sure to please all who will be fortunate to again attend.

The ladies sing all their selections without accompaniment and from memory, adding greatly to the enjoyment of the singing. Their music is not of the severe classical kind that is above the comprehension and appreciation of the average listener but will appeal to every person who possesses the slightest interest for music.

PROGRAMME.

1. "The Waggon," Molloy—Cecilia Quartette.
2. Song, "Out on the Deep," Loehr—Mr. Sumner Salter.
3. (a) "The Stars are Shining in Heaven," Rheinberger; (b) "Skylark," Bavarian—Cecilia Quartette.
4. Violin solo, Romanze, Nicode—Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
5. Duett from "Aida" (Aida and Amneris), Verdi—Miss Werner and Mrs. Sternberg.
6. Piano solo, Faust Waltz, Gounod-Liszt—Mr. Constantin Sternberg.
7. "Peasants' Wedding March," Soedermah—Cecilia Quartette.
8. Quartette in cannon form, "Eccoquel fiero Istante," Costa—Mrs. Salter, Mrs. Smith, Mr. Smith and Mr. Salter.
9. Violin solo, Andantino, (2d concerto), DeBeriot—Mr. Natorp Blumenfeld.
10. "Lady Bird," Cowen—Cecilia Quartette.
11. Duett, "Come il Bacio," (I. Masugdieri), Verdi—Mr. Alex W. Smith and Mr. Sumner Salter.
12. Piano solo, (a) Nocturn, in d flat, Chopin; (b) Mazurka, Leschitizky.
13. "Humpty Dumpty," Caldicott—Cecilia Quartette.

Michael Strogoff.

One of the leading attractions at the opera house this season, will be presented on Friday and Saturday evenings next, by Charles L. Andrews's Minuet Carnival company. The drama of "Michael Strogoff" is well known here, and a detailed description of the plot is unnecessary. The Morning Chronicle, of New Orleans, says: The Minuet Carnival company, under the management of Mr. Charles L. Andrews, began an engagement last evening in the play of "Michael Strogoff," which has been produced here before, the incidents of the play being familiar to all our theater-goers. The peice is interspersed with a ballet divertisement led by Mlle. Ferrand, which materially adds to its general interest. Mr. Harold Linson, in the title role, is certainly the embodiment of what can be considered as an adventurous soldier, and his support is of such a character as ably sustains him. The plot is interesting, the stage settings unusually fine and the different roles admirably sustained.

Milton and Dollie Nobles.

The Alta Californian says:

"From Sire to Son," in the hands of Milton Nobles and his excellent support, has proved a big attraction at the Alcazar theater during the week, every seat having its occupant on the rising up of the curtain each evening. Nobles has always been a favorite with San Francisco theater-goers, and "From Sire to Son," has proved the most entertaining melodrama that this playwright and actor has yet produced. The scene is laid in the mining camp of Yuba, and introduces many of the scenes familiar to old Californians. Mr. Nobles's plays are full of strong "human interest." In the present instancy his early California experiences have materially aided him in reproducing many life-like types of character, notably the two gamblers, the old express agent and postmaster, and the mining camp doctor. "From Sire to Son" will live.

If Sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical Profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Scrofula and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. HULBERT, M. D., Salisbury, Ill.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Its superior excellence is proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

KENNY & WERNER

NO. 40 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.

Telephone No. 160. - - - Goods Delivered.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to dec30—d1f sthp un u o rob

WEAK MEN MADE STRONG

ADVICE FREE! HOW TO ACT! Lost Vigor and Manhood Restored. Premature Decline and Functional disorders cured without Stomach Medicines. Sealed Treatise sent free upon application. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

A New Drugstore.

The firm of Matthews, Gregory & Co. have just opened their new drugstore, located at No. 21 Marietta street, northwest corner Broad, and are now ready for business.

It is one of the most completely arranged stores we have seen, being constructed in exquisite taste, with a view to convenience in every particular.

The "Prescription Department," which they will make one of their especial features is arranged upon an entirely new idea, the dispensing counter being located in full view, where the compounding will be done openly, but at a sufficient distance as not to allow the clerk to be interrupted by any conversation.

They have secured the agencies of some of the leading American and foreign houses, from whom they will buy regularly, insuring uniform strength and purity of their drugs.

The Walter A. Taylor & Co. being interested in this store, their manager, Dr. Walter A. Taylor, will give much of his personal attention to the conduct ing of the business, and none but reliable pharmacists will be employed, and they invite inspection by druggists or physicians at any time.

This firm will carry a full line of drugs, chemicals, brushes, combs, soap and all kinds of perfumery. Will also keep all patent medicines, and, while meeting competition in the sale of these articles, their prices on other goods will not be proportionally higher. A regular night service will be maintained. Call and examine their goods and method of conducting business.

Beautiful Capitol Avenue Lots at Auction by Sam'l W. Goode & Co.,

Wednesday next, commencing at 11 a. m. 122 beautifully shaded lots. See our special column for particulars.

Cook's and Cook's only, on draught—no mixture—at Weinmeister's. 1w

GADSDEN, ALABAMA,

Is the only iron and coal city of Alabama which has river transportation. Excursion and land sale February 28th and 29th. Stock of the Gadsden Land and Improvement Company taken in payment for lots at $25 a share.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Capitol Avenue Sale of 122 beautiful vacant lots will be Wednesday next, commencing at 11 a. m. Free dinner on the grounds. See our special column for particulars.

Go and hear the Cecilia Quartette sing "The Suwanee River" at the Opera House tonight.

Just Opened.

One hundred of the most elegant fancy chairs and rockers ever shown in Atlanta. These goods are exact duplicates of those in the celebrated "Ponce de Leon hotel," the finest hotel in the world. It will pay you to call at "The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia" and see those goods. They will tone up your room. P. H. Snook.

Gadsden, Stock, $25 a Chance.

The Gadsden Land and Improvement Company, Gadsden, Alabama, have advertised a sale of 800 lots on February 28th and 29th, proposing to take the company's stock in payment therefor at $25 a share.

Evenings With Our Poets.

This lecture, by by Rev. W. J. Scott, will come off tonight, 7:45, at First Methodist church. A large and intelligent audience is assured. A striking feature will be the illustrative readings by Dr. Morrison and Colonel Seals. Admission at the door, twenty-five cents.

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Made of Best Spring Steel.
Guaranteed Perspiration Proof.
Leading Dressmakers Prefer Them.

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BIG EXCURSION 28TH AND 29TH

To Gadsden, Alabama, to attend the sale of 800 lots of the Gadsden Land and Improvement Company. Stock of the Company will be accepted in payment at $25 a share.

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Dec. 12—tf

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VOL. XIX.

THE SELECTION MADE.

The Democratic Convention Meets in St. Louis

ON THE FIFTH DAY OF NEXT JUNE.

Opinions of Prominent Men as to the Significance of the Committee's Action—St. Louisians Happy.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—[Special.]—Although Congressman Scott and the administrationists sustained defeat in the national democratic committee yesterday, they are tonight crowned with glorious success. Mr. Scott worked like a Trojan all last night and was up to the time the convention met this morning using all the persuasive powers at his command, which included two cabinet officers' proxies, to induce the delegates to support the administration by reconsidering the date decided upon yesterday, and make it the 5th of June at St. Louis, and he was successful, although not as he expected, for it was a San Francisco supporter who first joined him, while those for Chicago remained staunch until San Francisco had led off. Barbour and Gorman voted with him for St. Louis, but when they were called upon to sustain the administration by reconsidering the date and making it earlier, they and others, still voted for the late convention. Thus, it is evident that these two gentlemen, with a few followers, are opposed to the present administration, although Mr. Cleveland says

"SUCH TALK IS NONSENSE."

Mr. Barnes, of Missouri, in speaking of the selection of St. Louis, said that it had no political significance. It was the time of the meeting that signified, and in that he saw the administration defeated. To his mind the outlook was anti-Cleveland. Two-thirds of this committee are against Cleveland, he declared, and he expressed the opinion that Mr. Cleveland would not get the nomination. However, he is the only one who has publicly expressed such an opinion, although some others believe it, but in this I do not mean to say that Mr. Cleveland has any decided opposition outside of the few members of the national committee who have shown evidence of dissatisfaction with his administration, for democrats here, as elsewhere, are almost unanimous for Cleveland, and if he does not refuse to allow his name to go before the convention, and that is now considerably discussed, there

WILL PROBABLY NOT BE ANOTHER NAME

proposed to head the democratic ticket.

Now, in regard to the selection of St. Louis, the opinion is almost unanimous that it is favorable to Mr. Cleveland's renomination. The St. Louisians here say that his policy is highly indorsed by their people, and that the democrats in their state are solid for him.

Since the date of the convention has been decided upon the ways and means committee have expressed their intention of rushing the tariff bill through as soon as possible in order to have legislation on this subject enacted before the convention. There is now a movement on foot to make General Collins, of Massachusetts, president of the national convention when it meets in June. It was first suggested by some of the southern and western members, and meeting with a strong hold upon the Irish-Americans. It is evident that either he or Congressman Scott, will preside, and the probability is that there will be a considerable fight over it.

E. W. B.

ST. LOUIS SELECTED

And the Day Changed to June 5th—Proceedings of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The national democratic committee met again in secret session this morning at 10 o'clock.

At the opening of session, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, moved that the current business of balloting for the selection of a city in which the democratic national convention shall be held, be suspended, so that a motion might be made to reconsider the vote, by which July 3d was decided upon as the date for holding the convention.

Points of order were made by several members, when Senator McPherson took the floor and delivered a short but earnest address, in which he urged that there should be no insistance on technicals, and that the only consideration should be the good of the party, and reminding the committee that whatever the attractiveness of the Pacific slope might be, presidential elections hitherto had been determined by the votes of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. That on account of the proposed reduction of taxation, there would be need of more work than ever before in showing the people that it was for their interest that it should take the form proposed.

After other remarks a vote was taken upon Mr. Scott's motion with the following result: 33 for and 24 against.

The motion was declared lost.

Balloting was then resumed for a place for holding the convention.

The first ballot stood—Chicago, 15; San Francisco, 17; St. Louis, 12; Cincinnati, 2; New York 1.

Second ballot—Chicago, 16; San Francisco, 17; St. Louis, 13; New York 1.

At this point a recess was taken for fifteen minutes, after which Senator Gorman arose to make an appeal to people who, like himself, had voted for San Francisco. He had been of the opinion, as others had, that by going to California, which was a part of the territory acquired by the democratic government, and which owed its birth to the democratic party, political sentiment in favor of democracy could be considerably strengthened. The democrats had carried California at the state election, and the republican majority in Oregon had been reduced and he had believed by holding the convention at San Francisco, the democracy would surely gain the electoral votes of the Pacific states. He found, however, that many democrats, whose views deserved consideration, were of the opinion that if the convention were held there, some of the ablest and most important members of the party would be unable to attend. For this and other reasons he appealed to the delegates from the Pacific states to yield their preference and join with him in voting to hold the convention at a more accessible point. It had been intimated, he said, by our open enemies, by our indiscreet friends, that the vote yesterday was evidence of the existence of an anti-administration feeling in the committee. It was not true, so far as he was concerned, and he did not believe it to be true of any one else. "I am an administration man," he said. "If I am not I should like to know who is."

Mr. Gorman allowed it to be known, however, that he still considered it wisest and safest to hold the convention in July.

Mr. Scott followed and urged that the time for holding the convention was of more importance than the place. He considered it of vital consequence that the convention should be held at an earlier day than had been agreed upon.

Balloting then began and when Georgia was reached, Mr. Walsh rose in his place and stated that he had thus far voted steadily for San Francisco, but he was satisfied that that city would not be selected. He would, therefore, vote for St. Louis.

Mr. Gorman, in accordance with his remarks, voted for St. Louis and was followed by all others, who had previously voted for Chicago, including Scott and Grubb of Delaware. When Illinois was reached, Judge Goudy thanked the committee for the consideration shown Chicago, but said he was quite willing that the convention should go to St. Louis, which he said was the commercial capital of south Illinois. Changes to St. Louis be-

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